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IDEAS.

Heaven helps those who help themselves.

Where there's a will there's a way. Every school district should have a school exhibition this fall.

Every drunkard is a man who tried to be a moderate drinker and failed.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

The Hay-Herran Panama canal treaty expired by limitation at midnight Tuesday.

Residents of Santiago, Cuba, were thrown into a panic by the most violent earthquake in many years.

It is estimated that 10,000 persons have been put to the sword in Kastoria by the Turks.

An unconfirmed rumor was circulated in Paris that King Peter of Serbia had been assassinated.

The following Ministers of Great Britain have tendered their resignations, which have been accepted by King Edward: The Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Sec. for the Colonies; the Rt. Hon. C. T. Ritchie, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Lord George Hamilton, Sec. for India.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

The upper Mississippi and Wisconsin rivers are rising rapidly and threaten damage to crops.

Many members of the Illinois militia have volunteered their services to Macedonia in the war against Turkey.

President Roosevelt has abandoned the idea of calling Congress in extraordinary session in October. It will convene about November 9th.

The monument erected by New Jersey on the battlefield of Antietam to the soldiers of that State was unveiled Thursday, President Roosevelt delivering the principal address.

Heirs of John Sevier, the first Governor of Tennessee, are preparing to bring suit in the Federal courts to recover 2,000 or more acres of mineral and timber lands of immense value along the Black Warrior river in Alabama.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Frost was general over Kentucky Thursday night, with only slight damage to crops, however.

Judge John Seaton, of Greenup, Ky., won a land case he had been fighting in Court for forty-four years. As a result of the protracted drought in Letcher county, an epidemic of typhoid fever is sweeping that region.

The Commonwealth has rested its case against Jett for the killing of Cockrell. It is generally conceded that it made a strong case against him.

The Kentucky State Fair opened at Owensboro Monday. The stocks exhibits are said to surpass anything of the kind ever before seen in the South.

As the result of a quarrel near Buckeye in Madison county Friday Dee Whittaker was killed and Ely Williams seriously wounded by J. B. Masters, of Garrard county.

Col. Richard Holtz and his Salvation Army brigade, after some days spent at Jackson, Breathitt county, left Friday on horseback for Magoffin and other mountain counties.

Kentucky will have 3,000 square feet of space for her forestry exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair next year. Wm. Boe is now touring the State for specimens of the various woods.

Hon. Vincent Boreing, who was reported last week as improving, took a sudden relapse, and succumbed to his disease on Wednesday. The funeral, which occurred on Friday, was the largest ever seen in London. All business was suspended.

THE INDUSTRIAL BUILDING.

A Forward Step for our Kentucky Boys and Girls.

The above picture is not quite correct, as the rear portion is not yet finished, and the front portion has been made three stories high. But it shows on how large a scale Berea is providing for the training of our young people in useful industries.

What Kentucky needs is more manufactures, and manufactures conducted by her own sons. What all our families need is more skill—and Berea

is giving it—skill for young women in dressmaking, cooking, care of the sick; and skill for the young men in wood-work, farming, printing, etc.

A year's work in the Berea school and in this Industrial Building will double your earning power. Why work for one dollar, when a little practical education will put you where you can earn two dollars by the same time and effort? Don't wait. Come this fall.

The Berea Citizen.

A Progressive Paper for all Progressive People.

THE CITIZEN has good reading for children.
THE CITIZEN helps the farmer.
It teaches the school teacher.
It interests the mother and home maker.
It tells the news, and tells the truth.
It stands for religion, education and temperance.
It vindicates the honor of the mountain people.
It stands for fair play, good-will, and progress.
By sending your name with one dollar to James M. Racer, Berea, you get the value of many dollars.

HAVE YOU A SON OR DAUGHTER?

Unless you are an unnatural parent you love your children. You love to watch them grow, and you look forward to the time when they will be men and women.

You would be glad to have an extra horse to give to your boy, and an extra cow to give to your girl.

But you know that there is a difference in children. Some grow to be a joy and help and honor to their parents, and some do not. To bring up a child right is better than to give horses and cattle.

How are your children coming on this fall? Are they learning good things at school and at Sunday meeting? Are they going to be sober, friendly, prosperous men and women? Are any of them going to be fit to teach school, to hold a county office, or to help develop the country?

In one of our mining counties over a million dollars has lately been spent by Northern people in buying mining and lumber lands; but not one boy who is a native of that county can survey those lands—they did not go to school and learn enough, and so the mountain boys can only carry the chain and the pole!

Now you have children who could learn as much as anybody if you would give them a chance. Some have learned all they can or will in the free school. They are just losing their time this fall. Pretty soon they will get into mischief, or else get married, and then it will be too late for them to get an education. With a word of encouragement from you they would start for Berea this week, and by next spring they would make so much progress that you and all your neighbors would be satisfied that education pays. Send them along and get them started right off.

ARE YOU BETWEEN 15 AND 24?

It is between these years that most people determine whether they will be of much account in the world or not.

Now is the time when you can learn most easily.

Now is the time in which you form the habits that are likely to cling to you all your life.

Very soon you must decide how much of a man or woman you will try to be.

We know a boy of twenty who dropped out of the district school and got married when he knew enough to

add and subtract small numbers, and to write his own name. He said, "I reckon that is all the education I shall ever use." So he found another fool to marry him, and they settled down to be ignorant, poor, "no account" people all their lives.

We know another boy who was not satisfied when he got a first-class teacher's certificate, but went on for further study, and now he says, "It would be better for me to be dead than to have missed learning what I have at Berea."

Do you know that a change is coming in Kentucky? Mining, and lumbering and manufactures and business are coming in. People who know something will get hold of these things and prosper, and other people will be pushed aside.

Now, if you sit still spring will come and find you just where you now are, but if you will start for Berea this week by next spring you will be far ahead in every way. Others are coming and those who hesitate and delay will surely be left far behind.

Why should you not strike out for a start in education? Do you not know some of our Berea students, and see how much good even a short stay at school has done them?

No young man or young lady ever regretted coming to Berea. Do not let this fall be lost, but come at once.

21 Years A Dyspeptic.

R. H. Foster, 318 2d St., Salt Lake City, writes: "I have been bothered with dyspepsia or indigestion for 21 years; tried many doctors without relief; recently I got a bottle of Herbine. One bottle cured me, I am now tapering off on the second. I have recommended it to my friends; it is curing them, too." 50 cents at East End Drug Co.

"Strength and vigor come of good food, duly digested. 'Force,' a ready-to-serve wheat and barley food, adds no burden, but sustains, nourishes, invigorates."

Devoured by Worms.

Children often cry, not from pain, but from hunger, although fed abundantly. The entire trouble arises from inanition, their food is not assimilated, but devoured by worms. A few doses of White's Cream Vermifuge will cause them to cease crying and begin to thrive at once, very much to the surprise and joy of the mother. 25 cents at East End Drug Co.

The HUSTLING CASH STORE

Everything in
Spring and Summer
Goods

at the Hustling Cash Store

MUST GO!

LACKEY & HAMILTON

CORNER MAIN AND FIRST STREETS, RICHMOND, KY.

Greatly reduced prices on all
Summer dress goods,
wash goods, white goods,
ginghams, embroideries,
laces, etc. Ladies' shoes
and slippers, men's low
cuts and slippers, and
gent's clothing and hats.

In fact, everything offered at prices so low as to surprise and please all. An opportunity to secure bargains at your price. Don't miss it.

A MAN

to be well dressed must select his collars, cuffs, neckwear, shirts, hosiery, underwear, hats, and

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

in general with great care. Select them from our stock and you will make no mistake. We see to it that our store contains nothing but what is up-to-date and in good taste.

NEW FALL GOODS

arriving daily. We sell Douglas Shoes for men and boys and Queen Quality shoes for women.

Rice & Arnold,
Richmond, Ky.

W.L. DOUGLAS
SHOES
UNION MADE
Notice increase of sales in table below:
1898 = 145,706 Pairs.
1900 = 208,182 Pairs.
1902 = 1,255,754 Pairs.
1901 = 1,566,720 Pairs.
Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.
THE REASONS:
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world.
W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes placed side by side with \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes.
Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Calf, and Net and Kangaroo. Fast color Eresets and dyes. Black Resole Fast. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equalled at any price. Shoes by mail \$4c. extra. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

For Sale by
R. R. COYLE
MAIN ST., BEREA, KY.



THE EYES OF MEN AND WOMEN are similar in all respects. Their condition and requirements when examined are generally very different. This is caused by difference in work and temperament.

GLASSES

To suit these conditions and requirements are made and supplied here. Tests made by skillful opticians with modern scientific instruments put us in possession of information which enables us to furnish just the right glasses. Glasses to suit the eyes. Prices to suit the pocket.

T. A. Robinson,
Optician and Jeweler
Main Street, Richmond, Ky.

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS secure
splendid new and second-hand
Furniture and Stoves

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R. H. CHRISMAN Op. Welch's

East End Barber Shop

North of Printing Office
Shave 10c; Hair Cut 15c
Shampoo 15c
Razors sharpened 15c to 25c

R. B. DOE, Proprietor

TIME KEEPERS.
It is sheer extravagance to buy a worthless watch. Buy a high-class timekeeper at the right price. They save you money and are more satisfactory. Ours are guaranteed. Write for catalogue or call. IRION, GIRARDET & CO., 404 West Market, Louisville, Ky.

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ROAD WAGONS AND FRAZIER CARTS.

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C. F. HIGGINS, Prop.

Laughlin Fountain Pen
IS THE PEER OF ALL PENS AND HAS NO EQUAL ANYWHERE.
FINEST GRADE 14K GOLD PEN
YOUR CHOICE OF THESE TWO POPULAR STYLES FOR ONLY
\$1.00
SUPERIOR TO OTHER MAKES AT \$3
The Laughlin Fountain Pen Holder is made of finest quality hard rubber, is fitted with highest grade, large size, 14k. gold pen, of any desired flexibility, and has the only perfect feeding device known. Either style, richly gold mounted, for presentation purposes, \$1.50 extra. Surely you will not be able to secure anything at three times the price that will give such continuous pleasure and service.
For Sale by
East End Drug Company
Main Street, Berea, Ky.



WOULD NOT TAKE THE DARE.

Foolish Men Who Have Sacrificed Their Lives on the Altar of Bacchus.

A few days ago a reveler in Paris, according to an account in the Petit Journal, made a wager that he could drink twelve glasses of absinthe while the clock was striking the hour of midnight. When the clock began to strike he began to drink and when the clock had ceased striking he had finished drinking the twelfth glass of absinthe. While his companions, leaping upon chairs, were cheering lustily, the absinthe drinker fell to the floor, dying instantly.

This man died as the fool dieth. He really took his own life.

On Wednesday, June 17, a lot of men were carousing in the little town of Yoakum, in Texas. After drinking a great deal and long the revelers all agreed that each would drink a pint



DRANK TWELVE GLASSES OF ABSINTHE

of whisky within a period of ten minutes. In the company was one known as "Dr." Jackson.

"When the others got through with their dose," said the report, "some alleged wags put smoking tobacco and a large amount of alcohol into the glass prepared for Jackson. He drank the mixture, staggered to a seat and died within a short time. No one," adds the report, "was held responsible for Jackson's death."

Well, some one is "responsible" for this man's death. The act of these "alleged wags" was little less than one of murder, and it should have been so regarded and so punished.

"There are some men who will lose their best friends," says Carlyle, "in order to crack a joke." This observation of the sage of Chelsea needs to be revised and brought down to date. There are evidently in Yoakum, Tex., some men who are willing to do to death an innocent and helpless man "in order to crack a joke." There are cases in which the "practical joker" becomes a practical criminal. In civilized society there is no place for him outside prison walls.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

NEWS AND COMMENT.

You cannot legislate a sinner into a saint, but a saint can so legislate as to make himself a sinner.—National Advocate.

Thunder storms purify the air, but a burst of righteous indignation never was known to purify a saloon.

Assessors have discovered that nine-tenths of Cleveland, O., saloons belong to breweries, which will now be assessed \$90,000 additional.

Prof. Wiley, of the agricultural department at Washington, D. C., is to conduct a careful test as to the effect of different brands of tobacco, cigars or cigarettes on the human system. Prof. Wiley has just concluded tests for adulteration of food.

We learn from Le Bien Social that the opinion of the medical men of Belgium has been asked on the subject of a law for the prohibition and sale of absinthe and such liquors. Out of 5,360 circulators sent out over 3,000 have been returned favorable to the proposed law.

Alcohol and Criminality.

Caesar Lombroso, the well known Italian anthropologist, has lately published a new book in which he claims that there exists a certain type of men that are born criminals, who through the organism itself are ordained bad. They are seen among the lower classes who, through heredity, influences of climate, etc., are predestined to criminality. Lombroso especially attaches importance to the influence of alcoholism on criminality and the great misery it causes. He goes back sometimes for several generations to find why a man is a criminal. He says that of 97 children born by alcoholics only 14 are normal. The abnormality may not always show itself as criminality, but when it does in one generation some abnormality can be shown in every generation. Of 100 crimes alcoholism is the cause of 50 in France and 41 in Germany.

Bound to Protect Soldiers.

Major General Davis, commanding the Philippines, has issued an order directing commanding officers to carry out the act of the Philippine commission prohibiting the sale of or traffic in intoxicating liquors, beer or wine at any place or on any premises within two miles of land now used or hereafter to be used by the United States government for military purposes. Persons violating the act will be subject to a fine of \$100 or imprisonment for six months.

PROSPERITY AND NO SALOONS.

Striking Financial Results Obtained in Certain Dry Towns in Kansas.

The towns and counties of Kansas in which the prohibitory law is strictly enforced are, as a rule, better off financially than those which allow open saloons and collect a monthly revenue from them for the support of the city government. The towns in which the monthly fine system has been longest in force are deep in debt; they are compelled to maintain a large and expensive police force, and the criminal dockets of their county courts are nearly always crowded. The opposite is true in the towns which will not tolerate saloons. This is aptly illustrated in the history of Hutchinson, a town of 10,000 inhabitants, and, with the exception of Wichita, the largest town in the south central part of the state. After allowing "joints" or illegal saloons to run for a number of years under the monthly fine system—practically a license for the support of the city—a "dry" government was instituted two years ago and the saloons driven out. The result is given in a recent statement made by the mayor, Mr. F. L. Martin. He says:

"For the first time in the history of the city of Hutchinson the floating debt of the town has been reduced during the past two years. The street fund has changed from a deficit of \$8,000 to a surplus of \$4,000, and the general fund from a \$15,000 deficit to a \$5,000 deficit. Not one dollar of 'joint money' went into the treasury in this time.

"In the eight years prior, when the saloons were running, the floating debt was increased by \$75,000. Of this \$55,000 was refunded and \$20,000 was left over for us to pay. During part of that time as high as \$1,000 a month was collected from the 'joints'."

In two years the criminal docket of the district court originating from Hutchinson has practically disappeared. The total costs to county and city of criminal cases originating in Hutchinson for two years will be less than \$500, against probably \$5,000 to \$10,000 for each two years prior under the 'fine' system of allowing saloons to run.

"Tax levies have been reduced, yet we voted one mill for the Carnegie library, increased electric lights from 34 to 46, and added 21 additional water hydrants and two miles of water mains to our water plant.

"We reduced the police force and our city has been free from the criminal element. A large portion of the money formerly spent in saloons or lost in gambling has gone into legitimate trade, and our merchants all report increased business. During two years not a woman or child has complained that her husband's father or son's wages were spent in a saloon or gambling den."

DRINK AND DIVORCE.

Some Statistics Which Show the Relation of the One to the Other.

Here are some comparative statistics for consideration: Cincinnati, 3,518 marriages, with a total of 405 divorces, a ratio of one in eight. New York, 33,447 marriages, 817 divorces, a ratio of one to forty. Chicago, 16,684 marriages, 1,808 divorces, a ratio of one in nine. Boston, 6,312 marriages, 449 divorces, a ratio of one in fourteen. Philadelphia, 9,912 marriages, 492 divorces, a ratio of one in twenty. San Francisco, 3,656 marriages, 816 divorces, a ratio of one in four.

That drink is responsible for a large proportion of this domestic infelicity is the testimony of those who have had much to do with court business. A letter from Cincinnati says only yesterday eight divorces were granted in Judge Smith's divorce court and every one of them was caused by strong drink. Beer and whisky were responsible for these marital wrecks. Kate Chaplin testified that her husband was bookkeeper in a brewery, but drank so heavily he was constantly getting in a muddle and losing his job. He left her three years ago and never came back. Bessie Russell said that her husband spent most of his time in saloons. He was constantly beating her. While she worked he remained in bed. Louise Andrews said that her husband got uproariously drunk and cruelly beat her. Araminta Barker said she owned a piece of land, when her husband got possession of it and then drank up all the proceeds. Jessie Miller's husband was a hard drinker and a gambler, falling to support her. Minnie Schurr said that her husband always came home drunk, and made her sleep on the floor. Laura Lykins said her husband preferred the saloon to her company and was drunk most of the time. Lydia Allen said her husband spent every cent that he could get for liquor and lived in the saloons. So we see that the saloon is at the bottom of the world's matrimonial unhappiness and ruin. Shut up the saloon and strengthen the family tie.—National Advocate.

Labor's Greatest Foe.

At a meeting of 12,000 laborers held in Chicago May 20, Organizer Fitzgerald made a forcible temperance address, in which he conclusively showed that whisky is an enemy of labor. Commenting on the bartenders' demand, he said: "The bartenders are not to blame for being forced to work at their business, but I wish they would strike and destroy every saloon and brewery in the country. Liquor is the laborer's curse. Let the man that thinks whisky strengthens him buy beefsteak instead—that's the kind of strength he needs. Let him buy books and educate himself, if he is not satisfied with his condition in life. Whisky only reduces his physical, moral and mental condition."

Use and Abuse of Salt

By DR. HORACE BIANCHON,

of the Hospital of the City of Paris.



There is a widespread belief that salt is a most important food—that it is useful to the different organs of the human body in the performance of their several functions, and that it is indispensable to the development and free play of the intellectual faculties. This belief is strengthened by the fact that in those regions of the earth where salt is not to be found it is imported from other places at great expense. Its use is universal. In one of his recent works Albert Robin demonstrates that many of the states of fatigue and depression to which we are subject are accompanied by a marked loss of the mineral elements of our organism, and particularly of salt. In most persons suffering from neurasthenia this loss is extreme. The success of the method now in vogue in treating nervous diseases with glycerin-phosphate preparations and saline injections is probably due to this fact. In this connection I recall a thesis by Dr. Meyer on the subject of thirst, in which he tells of several interesting experiments demonstrating that prostrations or any state of great nervous excitement depends to a great extent on the amount of salt carried by the blood.

While in certain diseases there is an excessive secretion of salt, in others the same element is retained by the tissues in an abnormal degree. If persons so affected are given salt in excess it will be found that the cells instead of throwing the salt off again as waste matter, retain it and it accumulates in the tissues. Such is the case with those whose kidneys do not perform their functions properly.

This is what happens under these conditions: The tissues, becoming saturated with salt, absorb water from the blood, and this infiltration causes what doctors term "edema" or "anasarca."

Formerly doctors prescribed milk as a remedy for edema. Meats of all kinds have always been considered harmful to sick persons, and for that reason doctors would put their patients on an exclusive milk diet. While milk is no doubt good for the sick, the uniformity of a milk diet, in many instances at least, is a cruel punishment.

At this juncture Dr. Vidal comes before the medical world and shows by a series of experiments as precise as they are ingenious that milk is beneficial to the heart and kidneys subject to edema, for the reason that it is a food deficient in salt. For instance, if a person suffering from Bright's disease is given milk to which a quantity of salt has been added it will be found that the inflammation and swelling increases and the patient shows all the symptoms of auto-intoxication. Now give him bread and meat prepared so as to be most easily digested, but without salt, the swelling and inflammation will disappear, the kidneys will perform their function, and the general condition of the patient will improve in a short while.

In the future the great problem in therapeutics and hygiene will be, as it already is, just how far to restrict the use of salt in the case of sufferers from rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervousness, gout, heart disease, and kidney troubles. The abuse of the use of salt has as much to do with causing arteriosclerosis and the aging of our tissues as has the abusive use of alcoholic stimulants.

Commerce Moving Westward

By HON. J. P. McCUMBER,

United States Senator from North Dakota.



WE KNOW that the tidal wave of commerce is irresistibly rolling westward. It requires little thought and little study of world conditions to convince us that but a few years will lapse before the great commercial business between the old and the new world will be transferred from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean.

The great trading nations of the world understand this, and are bending all their energy and diplomatic skill to secure and hold for their respective countries the Asiatic commerce.

It is not sufficient that we secure trading ports in Manchuria. To compete with other nations of the world this country should give our merchants more than a negative support. Individual effort should be backed by systematic national support and assistance. The business men of the country are ready to do their part.

The possibilities for unparalleled industrial development of the Chinese empire are too well known and too well recognized to need comment. Given an industrial people and natural resources and it needs but one other element, modern methods, to insure a wealthy nation. China furnishes the first two requisites. Western enterprise will furnish the other. Although of the earliest civilization China is practically a new and undeveloped country, and these possibilities have been preserved for the present generation.

The Duty of Citizens

By HON. DAVID B. HILL,

of New York.

THE DUTY of every American citizen who loves his country and its free institutions is plain. He should assist in the creation of a public sentiment which should demand that no person charged with crime shall be punished thereof except under due process of law and by lawful officials, and after a trial before a court and jury, as provided by the wise and beneficial provisions of our federal constitution, and these vital provisions, so essential to the public welfare, must be respected in every part of our domain and wherever our American flag shall permanently float; and every man, whether white or black, native or foreign born, rich or poor, educated or unlettered, must be protected in his life and liberty.

School for Professional Training

By DR. EDWARD EVERETT HALE,

Author of "The Man Without a Country," Etc.



DO not change my opinion, which I have often expressed in public, that the choice of a man's profession should be postponed as long as is possible. A good doctor or lawyer or clergyman or engineer should be an all-around man. He wants a liberal education quite as much as a special education, and the same is true of a great journalist.

I was myself trained in a good newspaper. I do not believe that any special courses in college can take the place of the education which is gained day and night in the daily administration of such an office.

Berea College

Founded 1855

PLACES THE BEST EDUCATION IN REACH OF ALL.

Over 40 Teachers and 900 Students (from 26 States). Largest College Library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

Applied Science—Two years' Course, with agriculture for young men and Domestic Science for young ladies.

Trade Schools—Carpentry, Printing, Housework, Nursing (two years).

Normal Courses—For Teachers. Three courses, leading to county Certificate, State Certificate and State Diplomas.

Academy Course—Four years, fitting for College, for business and for life.

College Courses—Literary, Scientific, Classical, leading to Baccalaureate degrees.

Music—Choral (free), Reed Organ, Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for term (12 Weeks) may be brought within \$24.00, about \$15 to be paid in advance.

The School is endorsed by Baptists, Christians (Disciples), Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

For INFORMATION and FRIENDLY ADVICE address the SECRETARY.

WILL C. GAMBLE,

Berea, Madison County, Ky.

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HONOR OF THE MOUNTAIN PEOPLE.

(By President Wm. Goodell Frost.)

Article 8, Invalid Pensioners in Mountain Counties in 1834.

In living among the mountain people of Kentucky and adjoining States I have come to realize how much they are misrepresented by outsiders. The newspapers love to report every feud and homicide, and the Democratic politicians and old slave holders very frequently abuse the people of the

mountains. A recent statement quoted from Senator Blackburn is an example: "Lawlessness in Kentucky is confined to the mountains * * they are nearly all illiterate, half starved and almost naked. * * One theory is that many years ago all the escaped convicts from the adjoining States fled into the mountains of Kentucky, and their descendants are now raising the devil," etc.

Now I know these statements to be untrue. Lawlessness in Kentucky is not confined to the mountains, and as for the ancestry of the mountain people I have always believed that it was

good and honorable. To prove this I searched the records in Washington to find what families of mountaineers are descended from men who fought with Washington in the Revolutionary war. I am now publishing a list of the men who under various Acts of Congress were drawing pensions in 1834. Of course many had died before that time. But here is a goodly list of Revolutionary veterans in the mountains, and the families descended from these men have a right to hold up their heads. These lists are precious and should be cut out week by week and carefully preserved.

DO YOU BELIEVE IN PROSPERITY?

How to not only raise our children but lift them higher.

Education and religion ought to make people more prosperous. Berea College as the special friend of the mountain people has set out to help them where they need help, and that is in the practical work of making a living.

Our people are too poor. Their houses are not good enough. Their schools are not good enough. Too many women stay at home for lack of good clothes. Too many girls grow up without knowing how to play on the cabinet organ, or make a good dress. We have to send far away to

get our furniture, because we do not know how to make furniture out of our splendid forest trees.

Here is a table made up from the last United States Census, which shows how much poorer houses and tools the mountain man has on the average than his more favored and more highly educated fellow countrymen in other places. Think of the mountain man with \$25 worth of implements—plows, wagons and all—the Massachusetts farmer with \$234 worth of implements. Is it not time that our boys were educated?

TABLE III.

Property.—Average Value per Farm.

Mountain Counties of Kentucky	Land	Buildings	Implements	Live Stock
Bell	\$498.00	\$165.00	\$19.00	\$172.00
Boyd	886.00	514.00	62.00	327.00
Breathitt	393.00	98.00	15.00	170.00
Carter	391.00	167.00	25.00	184.00
Clay	419.00	97.00	16.00	181.00
Elliot	347.00	131.00	19.00	194.00
Estill	451.00	139.00	26.00	202.00
Fleming	356.00	188.00	21.00	145.00
Floyd	399.00	107.00	16.00	177.00
Greenup	611.00	189.00	30.00	206.00
Harlan	499.00	108.00	21.00	173.00
Jackson	284.00	97.00	16.00	177.00
Johnson	391.00	125.00	14.00	164.00
Knott	385.00	73.00	14.00	157.00
Knox	445.00	139.00	22.00	186.00
Laurel	396.00	171.00	30.00	188.00
Lawrence	405.00	139.00	25.00	200.00
Lee	387.00	104.00	19.00	171.00
Leslie	441.00	101.00	22.00	207.00
Leitcher	392.00	107.00	16.00	173.00
Letcher	384.00	238.00	44.00	198.00
Magoffin	413.00	99.00	15.00	198.00
Martin	412.00	216.00	9.00	143.00
Menifee	485.00	133.00	25.00	183.00
Morgan	413.00	144.00	25.00	206.00
Owsley	394.00	130.00	20.00	186.00
Perry	364.00	99.00	22.00	177.00
Pike	445.00	121.00	16.00	190.00
Powell	619.00	165.00	25.00	214.00
Pulaski	471.00	147.00	30.00	174.00
Rockcastle	521.00	181.00	30.00	182.00
Rowan	325.00	130.00	25.00	171.00
Wayne	459.00	157.00	26.00	223.00
Whitley	449.00	124.00	25.00	181.00
Wolfe	503.00	162.00	25.00	207.00
TOTAL	\$482.00	\$151.00	\$25.00	\$193.00
84 Counties remaining	1,548.00	483.00	82.00	363.00
Kentucky (whole State)	1,241.00	387.00	65.00	314.00
West Virginia	1,446.00	356.00	54.00	329.00
Pennsylvania	2,565.00	1,440.00	227.00	457.00
Ohio	2,853.00	787.00	131.00	455.00
Indiana	3,099.00	694.00	123.00	494.00
Illinois	5,732.00	862.00	170.00	734.00
Massachusetts	2,365.00	1,887.00	234.00	418.00
Connecticut	1,946.00	1,669.00	183.00	406.00

THE FRIEND OF FARMERS IS BERE A COLLEGE.

Mountain timber has been cut, and mountain farms are divided until they are small. We must learn how to get more out of our land. This means science and education.

Berea teaches how to double the products of a garden or a farm. Would you like to get more off of your land? Then send your boy to Berea.

There will be lessons this fall in grafting fruit trees, pruning trees and vines, fitting the crop to the soil, selection of seeds, rotation of crops to rest and improve the land, farm tools and machinery.

Next winter in preserving and marketing fruit, selection of good varieties of fruit, farm buildings, varieties of live stock—its breeding and care.

Next spring in botany (the science of the vegetable kingdom), gardening, road making, surveying, forestry, (the proper care of growing timber).

Send your brightest boy this fall and get some of this skill and science to help on your home farm and garden. Tell him to take the Farmers' Course.

THE FRIEND OF MOTHERS AND HOUSEWIVES IS BERE A COLLEGE.

Men do not understand how much labor and skill there is in a woman's work. To make a pleasant home takes a truly capable woman.

Berea College has a Home Science Course for young ladies, and your daughter is good enough to take that course.

Besides singing, Bible, drawing, the keeping of accounts, letter writing and other studies, there will be lessons as follows:

This fall, in drafting, cutting and fitting undergarments, gardening, making bread, canning fruit, care of the house, washing and ironing, physiology (care of the health).

Next winter, making shirt waists, etc., cooking meats and planning meals, the strength giving power of different kinds of food, home decoration, a healthful location and care of the house in regard to health.

Next spring, botany (the science of flowers), care of the sick, making butter and cheese, money from poultry, money from fireside industries (homespun linen and bed covers).

Send your brightest girl this fall, and she will come back to be a help to her mother, and to have a model home of her own some day. Education is a girl's best dowry.

THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

A Part of the Southern Whites against the Sentiment of the Christian World.

Let Every Southerner Understand this.

Everybody knows now that secession was a mistake. The majority of the Southern people in every Southern State were opposed to secession, and voted against it. But there was a set of violent men called "fire-eaters" who by their appeals to prejudice and actual suppression of all fair discussion bulldozed the South into the Civil War.

All thinking and well-informed men—even Alexander H. Stevens, Vice-President of the "Confederacy"—knew that the rebellion was for an unrighteous cause, and that it was hopeless. The "fire-eaters" were responsible for all the blood that was shed, and all the property that was wrecked, in the civil war. If the calm and reasonable Southerners had maintained free speech they would have saved the South from years of devastation.

Now, there is a party of "fire-eaters" at the present time who are trying to re-establish slavery under a new name. They will not listen to reason. They appeal to the prejudice of ignorant whites. And they must be opposed by all Southerners who love the nation and desire the prosperity of their own section.

The trouble is that so many Southerners think the South is the whole world, and are unwilling to listen to facts and arguments. The South is only a small part of the nation, and through its own folly it is falling behind all the time. Its main growth comes from Northern help, and it does not keep up with the growth of other sections. The South was once half the Union, now it is only a quarter. Now, we appeal to patriotic Southerners to come to the rescue. If we want our section to grow like the North we must be willing to find out how the North does things.

So take this matter of the Negro. Berea College takes the position of the Christian world at large, and the position of the East and the great Northwest. The "fire-eaters" throw so much dust in the air that many good people do not understand what this position is.

1. The Negro is a human being, and entitled to the same chance in life as other men.

2. In the past he has had less chance than others, kept in poverty, without a family, and with no training in self-direction—he is behind the average of his fellow citizens.

3. Christianity and wise statesmanship pay special care to those who are behind. It is the duty of the white race to help the colored race. We send missionaries to Africa—should we not do all we can to instruct the African in America? We provide the best schools for the children of Jews, Poles, Italians and other foreigners—shall we not educate these people who were born in our own land?

4. Really, it is the white race that is on trial. The whites have the wealth, the power, the education. And the civilized world is watching to see whether we Southern whites will be fair and act as Christians should toward our black neighbors. It is easy to say "We don't care what the civilized world thinks of us," but we do care. And we care what God Almighty thinks of us. He will exact vengeance for the innocent victims of our lynchings. He will call us to account if we leave the colored children in ignorance.

Now the majority of the Southern white people are right in these matters. Stonewall Jackson taught a colored Sunday-school. Every Southern State provides somewhat for the education of the Negro. And yet the "fire eaters" are in danger of bulldozing the South into wrong which will put us to shame. When Jno. T. Graves justifies lynching, and Maj. Vardman, Democratic candidate

for governor of Mississippi, opposes negro education, and some juries in Alabama refuse to indict men for actually enslaving colored workmen, it is time for Christian Southerners to let the world know where they stand.

5. And how about the "social equality"? This is a phrase used to excite the passions. Let us be calm and thoughtful. Nobody desires the mingling of the races except the low-down Southern white man who has negro concubines. The Christian world believes that it is not necessary to abuse the Negro in order not to marry him! The idea in some parts of the South that one should never eat with a Negro, or to go to school with one, is very ridiculous to one who has seen the world. The South was stirred because Roosevelt invited Booker Washington to lunch with him. It showed how ignorant the South was. Many of us did not know that a big majority of all the gentlemen in the world would have done the same. Queen Victoria had lunch with Washington. No awful results followed except that the South showed how many narrow minded people it contained.

So of school. Where the Negroes are numerous separate schools are favored by all. But where it is economical or convenient to have some colored students in a school there is no more tendency to intermarriage than where white and colored men work in the same shop.

In fact Berea has proved that the elevation of the Negro promotes the purity of the races. You say you wish to keep the races from intermarriage. Then support Berea, for there are fewer mulatto children in Berea than in any other town of equal size in Kentucky!

Hundreds of visitors coming to Berea have been surprised to see that all its customs are so proper and sensible. No gallantries between the young men and young women of the races are thought of. Many students here meet colored people less than in an ordinary Kentucky town. And our colored students are of a character which makes us hopeful for the future.

And Berea does not stand alone. Harvard University, which graduates more students every year than all the Southern colleges put together, admits colored students exactly as Berea. So do Yale, and Chicago, and all the great schools of the world. The new President of Kentucky University and his wife are both graduates of mixed schools like Berea. So of Prof. and Mrs. Roark of the State College. So of the leading teachers of the Baptist Institute at Williamsburg, and many more of Kentucky's foremost educators.

Let us be sensible, Christian, patriotic. The elevation of the Negro will also help the elevation of the white. And we shall have a new South in step with the Christian World.

THE LOCATION OF A HOUSE.

When the crops are all gathered and the hogs and cattle are sold off this fall, perhaps some of the big girls and boys, who read this column, will decide to build a new house and start a home of their own. If so, I am sure they will be glad of some of the suggestions made at the first meeting of our class in Home Economics.

First, then, remember that a house is not built for a day or a year, but will last a long time, and do not begin until you have carefully thought out where you will build as well as how you will build. This new house is to be to your family life what your body is to your soul. And just as the soul and character are affected by the bodily condition, so will your family life be affected by the house in which it is lived. A light, cheerful, convenient house in a healthy location will do much toward making home the happiest place on earth.

In selecting the place in which to build a house the most important thing to remember is not to build on low ground. On a rise the water will drain away; but in a hollow, or on low level ground, there is dampness, malaria, and sickness. A gentle hillside slope is probably the best choice, especially if the highest part of the hill is to the north and west. This will be a protection from the cold winter winds and will make a nice southern exposure for your garden which you will want near the house.

Next consider the soil and, where possible, choose a gravelly or sandy soil rather than a clay. The clay will form mud when it rains and will not let the water drain away as will the gravel or sand. Mudholes are neither pleasant nor healthful around the house. If you must build on clay,

make some covered ditches to drain the ground well. Be sure also that the soil is rich enough for flowers and grass and the vegetable garden.

If there is a strip of woods to the north and west, it will cut off the cold winds from your house in winter and will cool the hot winds in summer. It will also give a shelter for stock and be a protection to the fruit trees and berry bushes which you can plant near. A few fine shade trees near your house will add much to its comfort and beauty.

Do not have so much shade however that the sunshine cannot enter boldly into all your living rooms at some time during the day. Fresh air and sunshine are the two best doctors known, and they make no charge. Have them call regularly and often, for consumption and catarrh will flee before them.

A healthful situation is the very first essential to be thought of in building every house, whether in country, town, or city. It is the neglect, and the ignorance which leads to such neglect, of this that causes much of the ordinary sickness and many of the epidemics we see around us.

Be careful then in choosing the place on which you are to build your new house. It is more important that this should be healthful than that your house should be the prettiest or biggest in your neighborhood.



Miss Ida M. Snyder.

Treasurer of the Brooklyn East End Art Club.

"If women would pay more attention to their health we would have more happy wives, mothers and daughters, and if they would observe results they would find that the doctors' prescriptions do not perform the many cures they are given credit for."

"In consulting with my druggist he advised McElee's Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught, and so I took it and have every reason to thank him for a new life opened up to me with restored health, and it only took three months to cure me."

Wine of Cardui is a regulator of the menstrual functions and is a most astonishing tonic for women. It cures scanty, suppressed, too frequent, irregular and painful menstruation, falling of the womb, whites and flooding. It is helpful when approaching womanhood, during pregnancy, after childbirth and in change of life. It frequently brings a dear baby to homes that have been barren for years. All druggists have \$1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

WINE OF CARDUI



HAVE YOUR MEASURE TAKEN

for your new Fall garments. It is the only proper and satisfactory way of buying your clothes, being that "GOOD CLOTHES ARE ALWAYS MADE TO ORDER." Make your selection from the tailoring line of

STRAUSS BROS.

Chicago, Est. 1877

Good tailors for over a quarter century

You'll find a world of pleasure in wearing the clothes made by Strauss Bros.—faultless in style, fit, finish and materials. They're so much better than the ordinary run of clothes, yet prices are astonishingly low, and your perfectly safe in ordering, because if garments are not satisfactory, you needn't take them. WE WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW YOU OUR GREAT LINE OF SAMPLES—CALL ON

J. J. Branaman

The Genuine vs. Counterfeits. The genuine is always better than a counterfeit, but the truth of this statement is never more forcibly realized or more thoroughly appreciated than when you compare the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve with the many counterfeits and worthless substitutes that are on the market. W. S. Ledbetter, of Shreveport, La., says: "After using numerous other remedies without benefit, one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me." For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles no remedy is equal to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold at East End Drug Co.

THE CITIZEN.

JAMES M. RACER, Publisher.
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

WAYS OF LONG AGO.

Last night I dreamed I was awake;
Then, waking up, I dreamed.
My mind just went without a break
To where the waters gleamed.
And dimpled down beside the road.
I saw the willows trail
Along the stream, just like I knowed.
I saw the teeter-tall,
And heard the bluejay call, and call,
And saw the eddies swing
In curves below the waterfall,
An' heard the robins sing.

And I was just a boy, and walked
The ways of long ago.
The catbird came again and mocked
Just like I used to know.
And in the orchard loaded down
The heavy branches swung,
And in its coat of sober brown
The thrush its matins sung.
And breezes moved the ripening grain
In billows to and fro,
And I was just a boy again
In ways of long ago.

Oh, welcome dreams that take us back
To childhood's happy days!
Along some well-remembered track
To pleasant woodland ways!
Oh, welcome song of robins
And thrush's matins clear
That bring us back the orchard knolls
And days of yesteryear.
Till we can hear the lullabies
And feel the rhythmic swing
That used to lull our tired eyes
When mother used to sing.
—J. M. Lewis, in Houston Post.

A KNIGHT OF THE HIGHWAY

By CLINTON SCOLLARD,
Author of "A Man at Arms," "The Son
of a Tor," etc.

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CHAPTER IV.

AT THE MERTONS.

It was a long and wearisome ride. There had been a protracted season of drought, and beyond the city the fields lay scorched and sere, while a white coating of dust covered everything by the roadside. Even the leaves of the trees, motionless in the sultry air, seemed burnt and lifeless. Overhead hung a blazing sun. As they plodded forward, the horses being unable to move faster than a walk, owing to the heavy load, clouds of dust rose about them. The very atmosphere was permeated with floating particles, and the distance was blurred and vague.

For nine miles the road ascended gradually, part of the time following the course of the abandoned Susquehanna canal, part of the time in close proximity to the track of the Susquehanna and Eastern railway. There was little conversation. Occasionally one of the young men near the driver's seat was heard to berate the heat in a subdued, hopeless fashion, and there was a rare interchange of chaff between these same young men and a lone yokel shouting from a farm-yard by the highway. Once or twice a pugnacious shepherd dog rushed out and barked at them, but no one gave heed to the implied challenge.

It was nearing five o'clock when they reached the shady park at Hintonville. Very familiar this spot looked to Rossiter, for it was at the institution situated upon the lofty hill a mile and a half from the pretty little town that he had spent the four years of his college life. There was the church in which he had once taken part in a prize contest before an audience made up chiefly of beaming and fluttering maidens and their escorts. How very far away it all seemed! Quite like another existence. And he was coming back to the scene in a hop-wagon! It was not much as he had pictured his return when he had lingered one night in the moonlight by yonder fountain a few weeks before his graduation.

He glanced about as they passed up the residence side of the park, thinking he might recognize some of the townsfolk, for he had known quite a number of the citizens when he was in college, but there were few to be seen, and among them he distinguished no one whose figure he remembered. Beyond the trees and the strip of greensward, a baggage-man was driving at an ambling gait in the direction of the station, but it was not the eccentric little Irishman, "Barney," who had been wont to deliver his trunk in the old days at the top of three flights of stairs with so many remarkable expletives. A feeling of disappointment and loneliness seized upon Rossiter, a sense of being apart and aloof from the rest of the world. This was the one place of all places where he had felt that there was sure to be some one to greet him cheerfully should he ever return, yet he beheld no one who stood out clear in his memory. Doubtless there were those whom he would know and who might recall him, but they were not in evidence, and he had expected that they would be.

Joe Becraft noticed the dejection in his face, and, misunderstanding the cause of it, appealed to his mother to know if she had not said that their journey's end was but a short distance beyond Hintonville.

"Well, it ain't an awful sight further," she answered, "but it's mostly hill."

Mrs. Becraft had been wielding a large, loosely jointed fan energetically for most of the nine miles they had traversed, and was well-nigh in a state of collapse. A little rill of perspiration was making its way down her rounded face just in

front of each ear. There was a ring of heat about both of her eyes, and yet she did not complain.

"You look about done up, Ma," said her elder son, transferring his attention from Rossiter.

She smiled at him resignedly. "I don't know's I'd care to go on many more miles like this," she said. "I guess we'll all be glad to get there."

Some of the young men were anxious to pause for a drink of beer, but the driver informed them that if they did so they would have to follow on foot, as he should not wait, consequently no one quitted the wagon. As they left Hintonville behind the ground began to rise in a long slope, for instead of pursuing their way along the valley in which the town nestled they bore to the left towards a lofty range of hills. The sun was slowly westering, and beyond the brooding vale where the winding Oskento flowed, on the crown of the first abrupt rise Rossiter saw the slanting rays kindle to golden fire the spire and vane of the old college chapel. At the sight of the shifting wind-indicator one of his student pranks flashed into his mind, a thing that had dropped from his memory for years—how in the lazy spring afternoons he used to place a chair in the deep window of his bedroom and, having lowered the upper sash, pepper away with his revolver at the veering arrow.

"Now that I'm so near," he thought, his eyes still upon the spire and the trees that hid the other college buildings, "I must walk over some Sunday and have a look at the dear old place."

A little breeze sprang up as they ascended, stirring the leaves in the apple-orchards, and causing the foliage of two ancient poplars that towered where the road forked to glisten here and there like quicksilver.

"Do you see those trees?" exclaimed Jack Parmelee, suddenly turning to his weary wagon load. "Well, from the way they act we're goin' to have rain afore to-morrow mornin', an' a mighty big blessin' it'll be too!"

A peacock with sprad tail paraded its vanity before them as they passed this point, and as they were bending to the right gave a long, raucous cry which was the occasion of a vast amount of amusement among many of the young people who had never heard the bird's peculiar call before.

"Now, we're sure of it," said Jack Parmelee, "Mister Peacock's an authority on the rain question. It's luck all around—better hops an' better pickin'."

"What good'll the rain do the hops now?" one of the prospective pickers inquired. "They ain't goin' to grow any more, be they?"

"It'll cool the air an' keep 'em from mouldin'. I've been mighty scared of 'em for a day or two," answered the driver. "Such a spell of heat raises thunder with 'em sometimes."

Several hop fields had already been passed, and there was now a yard upon either side of the road. Everyone began to regard the vines, each pole with its hops like a swarm of bees at the top, with an increased interest. When these fields had been left behind Mamie Becraft and a number of others commenced craning their necks as though they thought that their destination must be in sight.

"There's the house!" cried one. "I can see the hop-kiln!" exclaimed another, and in spite of the uncertain motion of the wagon over the stony road several mounted the seats for the purpose of obtaining a better view.

"Yes," Jack Parmelee remarked, "we're about there, and I reckon supper'll be ready."

This announcement was hailed with various comments of satisfaction. The jaded horses seemed to realize that they too were about to be rewarded for their part in the tiresome journey, and struck into a brisker walk. Everyone forgot, for the instant, the heat and the discomfort, and became animated and alert. Rossiter caught something of the excitement of the moment, and rose partly from his seat as the wagon approached a large, white farm-house set midway in a spacious yard. In front were several tall locust trees. In the rear, upon the nearer side, stood the barns, the hop-kiln with its queer ventilator upon the top, and various other outbuildings. Beyond, there appeared to be a garden and orchard, while directly opposite was a huge hop field.

As they entered the yard a robust, smooth-shaven man came out upon the piazza at the side of the house, closely followed by two women. The man, who was in shirt sleeves and wore a ribbonless wide-brimmed hat of straw, paused with his lips parted in a smile, his hands upon his hips, and his feet spread wide, and surveyed the wagonload. The women, sisters evidently, slender, kindly faced, and rather short of stature, shaded their eyes and examined the new-comers with curiosity and interest.

"There's Mr. and Mrs. Merton," said Mrs. Becraft to Jim. "That's Mrs. Merton this way; the other's her sister, Miss Parmelee, who lives with 'em. They's a daughter, but I don't see her."

"All right, Jack?" asked Mr. Merton, descending the porch steps.

"Yes, all right," returned Parmelee, leaping from his perch and giving himself a shake.

"Must 'a' had a pretty warm an' dusty drive."

"Golly, guess we did!"

"Get right down, all o' you," said Mr. Merton. "Mrs. Merton will look after the women, and Jack, here, will take care of the men. Hey, boys!" he cried, motioning to two farm-hands who were standing in

the door way of the horse barn, "hurry up and give us a lift."

"It was a great relief to Rossiter to stretch his cramped limbs. As he glanced about, he saw evidences of thrift everywhere, in the neat yard, in the trim sheds, in the overflowing mows, and in the recently painted, ramblingly spacious house. His vagabond experience had trained his eye in these matters, and he could usually read from the exterior what treatment he was likely to receive. Here he knew that he should fare well. He was already glad that he had decided to come."

Having seen the hop-wagon unloaded and the team led away by one of the farm hands, and having watched the women and girls disappear in Mrs. Merton's wake, Rossiter whirled about to find the male portion of his possessions preparatory to following Jack Parmelee. He had his own small bundle in his hand, and having joined the Becraft boys, who had been assisting their mother and sister, the three went forward together. Mr. Merton's right-hand man led them along the driveway to the rear of the house, where he struck into a path which traversed a small orchard that was separated by a high picket fence from one much more extensive. At the left-hand lower corner of the lesser orchard, and within a stone's throw of the farm-house, was a long, rather low one-storied building.

"Here's your sleepin'-quarters," said Jack Parmelee, throwing open the door and revealing a double row of snowy cots. "You'll have to do your washin' up to the barn. I'll show you after you pick your places and stow your traps," and there-with he left them.

The floor was scrupulously clean; there was mosquito-netting at all of the windows; and there were three lamps, with reflectors, for lighting the room. Rossiter and the two lie-



"WELL, WHAT DO YOU THINK OF IT?" ASKED JOE.

crafts secured cots at the farther end of the apartment, and then, having made themselves acquainted with the basin and towel arrangements at the barn, went in to the large kitchen, which had been cleared for an eating-room, to a plentiful supper.

"Well, what do you think of it?" asked Joe Becraft, as he and Rossiter strolled, smoking, down the road in the afterglow, having satisfied to the full their by no means slender appetites. "I say it's the slickest thing I've ever struck, by long odds."

"I don't fancy we shall find much to complain of, unless it's the hop-picking. What's that like?"

"Oh, that's fun. There's no work about it. All you do is just to strip the hops from the vines, that some chap called a 'pole-puller' brings you, an' chuck 'em into your box. You mustn't put many leaves in, though. They don't like that."

"It doesn't sound difficult."

"Difficult! Well, no; but I can tell you it's quite a trick to pick so that you can turn out your three boxes a day. They used to allow you to put some leaves in, an' then a fellow could manage four or five, but now it's different. They're darn particular."

"Let's see, what do we get?"

"Thirty-five cents a box an' 'grub.' If you boarded yourself, you'd probably get 50. They usually have a lot of people who pick after that fashion come up from Hintonville, so I understand. That's how they manage in most yards hereabouts."

"I'm really quite keen on it," said Rossiter, with a touch of Joe's enthusiasm.

"You must try and get at a box next to ours. You see four boxes are generally joined together, made so, consequently they's only room for our family at one of the combination things," announced Becraft.

"Oh, that's how it is!"

"Yes, that's the way they work it."

The little breeze that sprang up just before their arrival had died with the going down of the sun, and the fever of the day was still in the air. Far away beyond the western hills a black cloud was beginning to invade the sky, and Rossiter concluded that the prophecy of the silvering peacock was likely to be fulfilled before morning. In the parched and dusty grass at the roadside a cricket chorus was ringing clear and cheery, and a late locust was violating in the stubble of a barley field. They walked for perhaps half a mile before they turned. Becraft, commenting in his frank way upon the pleasure he was anticipating in his sojourn of two or three weeks in the hop-fields, and telling Rossiter of the monotony, the colorlessness of his ordinary daily life.

"Do you know," he said, with a wave of his hand, "if it wa'n't for somethin' like this every year or two, I'd be a fit subject for an asylum. If often seems, when I leave the mill at night, as though I was never goin' to get the clatter o' machinery out o' my head. I hear the wheels hummin' in the dark, an' see the straps spinnin' round an' round. Then I begin to think o' the country, the smell o' things—and he drank in the pungent aroma of the hop-fields with infinite content—"an' after a while I'm all right. There's nothin' like havin' somethin' free an' healthy to look forward to."

"You'd thrive on a farm, wouldn't you? Haven't you ever thought of trying it?"

"Oh, yes! But there's no money in farmin' unless you've got a good-sized place, an' then my girl—I've got a girl, you know," he interjected—"she don't take much stock in livin' out away from folks."

Reticent as Rossiter was in regard to his own affairs (and he felt that he had good cause to be), it was very pleasant to have this young man, to whom he had been an utter stranger until that morning, talk to him in this confiding strain. It made him have a new and surprising sense of half-confidence in himself.

As they were silent for a moment, they became conscious that a vehicle was approaching behind them. They glanced back, and saw not far distant, and drawing near at a rapid rate, a pair of large sorrels attached to a light surrey. They retreated farther into the grass at the roadside to avoid the dust from the passing carriage, and, glancing up as it swept by, observed that it contained a driver and two young ladies. The one who sat upon the side nearest them let her eyes rest upon them for an instant, then she, her companion, and, indeed, the whole conveyance, were lost in a whirl of dust. Rossiter watched the traveling cloud until the horses and the surrey emerged from it at the Merton's gate.

"Did you notice that girl?" remarked the younger of the two men.

"Yes, I did."

"Gee, but wa'n't she a hummer!"

"She certainly was," agreed Rossiter, amused at his companion's tribute to feminine beauty.

The calm of the growing dusk now cast its influence over them, and there was little said as they retraced their steps to the farm.

[To Be Continued.]

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[To Be Continued.]

PIPE AIDED CHRISTIANITY.

Story of Bishop Moorehouse and How He Kept from Losing His Temper.

One of Melbourne's historic buildings, Bishopscourt, the official residence of the Anglican prelate, is about to be demolished and to give place to a more up-to-date structure. In its garden is the oldest gum tree in Australia, declared by the late eminent botanist, Sir Ferdinand von Mueller, to date from the 16th century.

Under this old tree was the favorite seat and open-air study of Dr. Moorehouse, now bishop of Manchester, during the ten years that he occupied the see of Melbourne, says the London Chronicle.

A lady visitor having once suggested that tobacco was of satanic origin, Bishop Moorehouse replied:

"Pardon me, madam, I smoke, and I am a better Christian for doing so. Do you read my letters in the papers?"

The lady replied that she did, with pleasure.

"Do you ever see anything discouraging or unkind in them?"

"Certainly not. I often remark how well you keep your temper."

"Well, madam, the first drafts of these letters contained the most cutting things I could think of. Then I would go and sit on the butt of that old gum tree, light my pipe and have a quiet smoke. After that I would go to the house and strike out every line that would give pain to others. So you see smoking makes me a better Christian."

The Good Telephone.

Here's a mystic telephone story from the Outlook of a cook—a fresh importation who had never seen or heard of the instrument before accepting an engagement in a suburban New York household. The whole thing impressed her as uncanny and for weeks she stood in awe of the apparatus, always putting on a clean apron before answering a call to an interview with some lady or gentleman at the other end of the mystic wire. One day she electrified a dozen guests at dinner by appearing at the door of the dining room and asking distractedly of her mistress: "Is this McGinnis' grocery store?" "Why of course not," responded the amazed hostess; "what do you mean?" "Well, share, they asked me over the tellyphone this mornin', ma'am!"

Hard to Believe.

An amusing story is told of a New England minister who often speaks in behalf of a certain charity in which he is greatly interested. He has a fine voice and a graphic way of telling incidents both humorous and pathetic, so that his hearers are often "moved to laughter or tears."

At the close of one meeting, at which he had spoken with great effect, and a large gain for the charity had been the direct result, a little old lady approached the minister.

"Oh," she said earnestly, "I've been so interested in hearing about those poor, dear children! And I suppose a great many of those stories you told are really true, aren't they?"

A Confession.

Officer Hogan—An' do yez raly miss me as an avinin'—whin Oi don't drop in?

Katy Keegan—Faith, I do! Sometimes Oi almost feel like shtayin' in whin it's me day out!—Puck.



A Sweet Tooth

Is responsible for many aches and pains. But whatever the cause of decay, it should be arrested and the Teeth put in good condition.

We clean, fill or extract teeth without pain to the patient.

Our fine sets of teeth at \$5 made on zylonite or rubber are absolutely perfect. We guarantee them.

Teeth extracted 25 cents. The best amalgam filling 75 cents. Special accommodations for patients from a distance who write for appointments.

Dr. V. H. Hobson,

Office next door to Post office
Richmond, Ky.



For a bilious attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.



Complete \$7.50 per pair.
Each pair of Phones are tested and packed with Wiring Diagram, so that anyone can make the necessary connections without previous knowledge of Electrical Circuits. This is a complete outfit in itself and includes the following:
No. 25 Phones, per pair \$6.00
20 feet An. Wire, .50
4 Taper Special Dry Cells .50
Staples and Tapes, .10
HERMAN C. TAFEL, \$7.50
EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL.
214-W. JEFF. ST. PHONE 655, LOUISVILLE, KY.

A Purgative Pleasure.

If you ever took DeWitt's Little Early Risers for biliousness or constipation you know what a purgative pleasure is. These famous little pills cleanse the liver and rid the system of all bile without producing unpleasant effects. They do not gripe, sicken or weaken, but give tone and strength to the tissues and organs involved. W. H. Howell, of Houston, Tex., says "No better pill can be used than Little Early Risers for constipation, sick headache, etc." For sale by East End Drug Co.

REPAIR THAT LOOM.

Berea College has secured a market for homespun and home-woven goods, such as bed coverlets, linen, dress linsey, jeans, blankets, etc., at following prices:—

Coverlets, \$4 to \$6; Linen, 40 to 50 cents a yard; Dress Linsey, 50 cents a yard; Jeans, 60 cents a yard; Blankets, natural brown wool or bark dyes, \$3 a pair.

White linsey and white blankets are not in demand only on orders. Coverlets must be 2 yards (72 inches) wide, and 2½ yards (90 inches) long. All dyes used must be old fashioned home-made dyes.

Any woman who wants to sell coverlets or homespun to Berea College should find out what the College wants before beginning to weave or spin. For information apply to person or by letter to

Mrs. Hettie W. Graham,
Berea, Ky.

Stomach Trouble.

"I have been troubled with my stomach for the past four years," says D. L. Beach, of Clover Nook Farm, Greenfield, Mass. "A few days ago I was induced to buy a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. I have taken part of them and feel a great deal better." If you have any trouble with your trouble try a box of these Tablets. You are certain to be pleased with the result. Price 25 cents. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

MONUMENTS.

Gravestones, Statuary
Granite, and Marble

Work of all kinds done in a workmanlike manner at reasonable prices and with dispatch. All work guaranteed by

GOLDEN & FLORA.

RICHMOND, KY.

Corner of Main and Collins Streets.

Raised From the Dead.

C. W. Landis, "Porter" for the Oriental Hotel, Chanute, Kan., says: "I know what it was to suffer with neuralgia, 'deed I did, and I got a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment and I was raised from the dead. I tried to get some more, but before I had 'deposited' of my bottle, I was cured entirely. I am tellin' de truth too." 25, 50, and \$1.00 at East End Drug Co.

DR. M. E. JONES,

Dentist

Office—Over Printing office.

Office Days.—Wednesday to end of the week.

GARNET HOTEL.

Newly Fitted-up, Meals, Board and Lodging at popular prices.
Second st. opposite Court House, Richmond, Ky.

R. G. ENGLE, Prop.

Has Sold a Pile of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for more than twenty years and it has given entire satisfaction. I have sold a pile of it and can recommend it highly.—JOSEPH McELHINEY, Linton, Iowa. You will find this remedy a good friend when troubled with a cough or cold. It always affords a quick relief and is pleasant to take. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.



Without Harness

The best horse in the world is of little use.

With well made, perfect fitting harness on he becomes both useful and ornamental.

If style is desired our

\$10 BUGGY HARNESS

will fill the bill to a dot. It is light, handsome and very durable.

If strength is the main consideration our

\$20 TEAM HARNESS

will meet all requirements. Couldn't be stronger if it was all iron.

T. J. Moberly,

Richmond, Ky.

CROUP.

Usually begins with the symptoms of a common cold; there is chilliness, sneezing, sore throat, hot skin, quick pulse, hoarseness and impeded respiration. Give frequent small doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup (the child will cry for it), and at the first sign of a croupy cough, apply frequently Ballard's Snow Liniment externally to the throat. 50 cents at East End Drug Co.

OGG & CO.

GROCERIES and DRY GOODS.

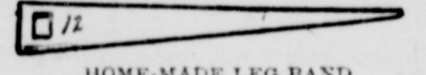
Fruits and Vegetables a Specialty.
Sole agent for Banner Cream Bread.
OPPOSITE BURDETTE'S MILL.



NEAT POULTRY MARKER

It is Easily Put On and Does Not Mutilate or Inconvenience the Chicken.

A marker that is easily put on and does not injure or mutilate the chicken is made from a two-inch strip of zinc or tin, as shown in the cut. The waste cuttings from any tin shop will include plenty of strips that will answer without much cutting. A hole is to be punched in the large end, through which the point is to be inserted and bent over after winding around the shank of the bird. To



HOME-MADE LEG BAND.

put on the numbers neatly, cover the end of the tag with grease, in which write the figures carefully with a nail. Then apply a little muriatic acid, which will cut into the surface of the metal where the nail has laid it bare.—I. A. Fiske, in Farm and Home.

BAD FLAVORS IN EGGS.

They Are Caused by the Food the Hens Eat and Change of Ration Cures the Evil.

Farmers have known for years that when onions were fed to hens they imparted their flavor to the eggs. Now, an experiment station has very carefully proved it by a thorough trial, but they claim that it required some 15 days before they could detect the flavor. Their onions or garlic must have been very mild flavored, or the hens were not very hungry for them. When we learned it by experience, throwing some partly decayed onions into the henyard, it took but a day or two to detect the flavor in the egg, and in a week the egg had a stronger flavor than a raw onion, says the American Cultivator. But then we had not learned to give the hens green food during the winter, only as we had it from the table waste, which was not a large amount, just cabbage leaves, parings of roots and such material from a small family. It does not take a week to give a fishy flavor to eggs if hens are fed freely on fish when hungry for animal food, and it is manifest all the sooner if the fish is a little stale, and decaying meat, not sweet enough for table use, will flavor eggs just as quickly as it does milk when fed to cows, and we only wonder that the experiment station should have thought it was necessary to prove it. Now, they only need another experiment to prove what others have proved long ago, that decaying meat or fish, if fed to hens in sufficient quantity, will cause rapid decay of eggs, or of the flesh of the fowl, if they are slaughtered within from one to three days after it has been fed. And yet the fowl while alive may seem none the worse for it, and perhaps be none the worse for it a week later if its use is discontinued, as the bacteria that cause rapid decay cannot work in the living body, and will perish there in about a week in a healthy animal. This is our reason for objecting to the raw cut bone and meat, so much advocated now. If fresh it is all right except in the point of cost, but decay has usually begun in it before the poultry keeper can buy it, or he will buy enough to last several days, and it has had time to acquire a bad odor and flavor and the germs of decay.

POULTRY YARD NOTES.

A day of neglect in the poultry yard often leads to a month of care.

Remember that filth and lice cause about all the diseases poultry is afflicted with.

Get ready for the show season and let the other fellows see what kind of a breeder you are.

Early maturity is what makes winter-laying pullets. Force the pullets along as rapidly as possible.

Lawn clippings stored where they will dry in the shade are an excellent substitute for vegetables in the winter.

If you have milk do not be afraid of giving the hens too much of it. Butter-milk or sour milk are as good as sweet.

Hens like to scratch for their feed, but if they must scratch for all they get they will not have much time for laying.

Some people prefer to keep flocks of mixed blood. They talk nicely about their flocks, but they will learn better later.

The time to care disease is just before it appears. This can be done by seeing plenty of that best of medicine—prevention.—Commercial Poultry.

How Stock Helps Land.

An instance was related to me the other day of the value of stock raising and its incidental clover rotation in building up the productive capacity of the land. Before the perfection of the Chicago cold storage beef industry large herds of cattle were driven to the Washington market from northern Virginia farms. These farms were then models of fertility. The rotation was wheat, corn and clover, and little if any commercial fertilizer was used. The beef produced was of the finest. When Chicago beef began to be shipped everywhere these farmers did not find it so profitable to raise steers and drive them to Washington. They dropped off their five stock growing, and in a few years had to begin the use of commercial fertilizer. These farm lands have since steadily decreased in productive capacity, until now most of them are worn out and will not produce 12 bushels of wheat to the acre.—Washington Correspondence, American Cultivator.

CARE OF COMB HONEY.

It Must Be Handled Carefully to Insure a Profit and Establish a Reputation.

As soon as the comb honey is sealed, remove it from the hive, scrape all sections clean of propolis then put it directly into shipping cases and close tight. Keep it in a warm room till time to sell, never allowing it to freeze, as freezing it cracks the comb, says The Farmer, and when warmed again it begins to leak out, making a nasty, daubly mess.

Be sure your shipping case is tight so that ants, millers, or flies cannot get in. Do not put honey in a cellar, as the dampness busts the cappings, the honey grows thin, loses its flavor and leaks out, while if stored in a dry room it will improve and thicken.

Never pack two colors of honey together or mix it in the shipping cases.

Keep the white honey by itself for a better price.

Be very careful not to pack any section of honey having a single cell of pollen in it, for it surely will have an egg from a moth milled in it, which will hatch out a big ugly worm to spoil the honey.

If you haven't shipping cases ready to pack the honey in as soon as taken off the hives, then store it in the supers in a dry, warm room, tying them up as high as you can reach. After two weeks fumigate with sulphur to kill any moth worms that may be hatching. Also repeat the fumigation once in two weeks till cold weather.

Ship all honey to market before freezing weather, if possible.

SYSTEMATIC SELECTION.

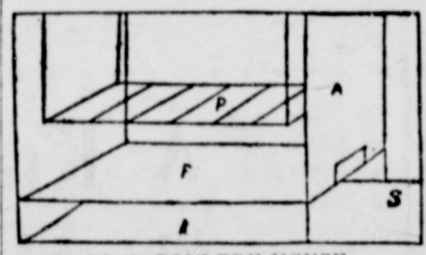
The Only Way in Which the Usefulness of Poultry Can Be Increased with Certainty.

Everyone would like to have the ideal hen that begins laying in November, keeps it up all winter, and raises a flock of nice plump cockerels and good laying pullets in the summer when eggs are cheap. To secure such a class of poultry, we would say get some pure-bred foundation stock and then select for the desired end. Selection is the groundwork of improvement, not only in poultry, but also in all farm stock. December laying strains do not come by chance. To get this trait, the pullets are hatched early, fed well, and when there is a marked tendency shown by a few individuals to get down to earnest work, the eggs of these few are used the following year for hatching, and so the work for improvement goes on. The same course is followed in producing table fowl. Everyone can practice this improvement if the trouble is taken, and when the work is undertaken intelligently and with determination the trouble is considerably decreased. The lean, long-legged hen, and the over-fat, idle individual, should go to the kitchen early in their existence; then when spring comes and the time for hatching begins, the eggs from the most desirable types need only be used. This systematic selection is the only way in which we can increase the usefulness of our poultry and the profits of poultry-raising.—Commercial Poultry.

FARM POULTRY HOUSE.

By Varying Its Length It Can Be Made Large Enough for a Big Flock.

The picture shows a very convenient poultry house. The scratching shed, S, should have at least one window, which should be large enough so as to throw a very strong light in the inside. The house proper should have a door and a window the same as the scratching shed. This is a convenient plan for a poultry house, and by varying its length it can



GOOD POULTRY HOUSE.

be made large enough for a good many fowls. In the cut, P shows the perches, F, the floor; R, scratching room under poultry house; A, the partition between the house and shed.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Alfalfa as a Honey Plant.

Alfalfa is the greatest honey plant known to modern agriculture, says F. D. Coburn. It is superior to any white clover, sweet clover or buckwheat, and under favorable conditions gives a honey flow from June till October. The farmers in the alfalfa-growing districts are only beginning to appreciate their opportunities for honey production. There were 57,722 stands of bees in Kansas in 1903. The average honey product per stand was given as a little over 13 pounds for the whole state. Eighteen eastern counties, where alfalfa is scarcely known, produces only 7.6 pounds of honey per stand. These 18 counties contained about 38 per cent. of the bees of the state, 21,908 stands, and produced only 22 per cent. of the honey.

Essentials in Hen Foods.

There is no single food which is perfect, or which contains all the desirable elements necessary for production, for which reason corn as an exclusive diet will not give satisfactory results. There is but little lime in wheat and corn, and as lime is essential in the production of bone it is evident that young chicks will make but little growth when the larger portion of their food consists of corn and corn meal. If clover, either green or cured, or skim milk is fed with corn, more benefit will be derived from the combination than from the grain only. Animal food should also be allowed.—Farm and Fireside.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for September 27, 1903.—Quarterly Review.

GOLDEN TEXT.—The Lord is my light and my salvation.—Ps. 119:105. **SUBJECTS AND GOLDEN TEXTS.** Lesson I.—Israel Asking for a King. Golden Text: "Prepare your hearts unto the Lord, and serve Him only."—1 Sam. 7:3.

Lesson II.—Saul Chosen King. Golden Text: "The Lord is our King; He will save us."—Is. 33:22.

Lesson III.—Samuel's Farewell Address. Golden Text: "Only fear the Lord, and serve Him in truth with all your heart."—1 Sam. 12:24.

Lesson IV.—Saul Rejected as King. Golden Text: "To obey is better than sacrifice."—1 Sam. 15:22.

Lesson V.—Samuel Anoints David. Golden Text: "Man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart."—1 Sam. 16:7.

Lesson VI.—David and Goliath. Golden Text: "If God be for us, who can be against us?"—Rom. 8:31.

Lesson VII.—Saul Tries to Kill David. Golden Text: "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble."—Ps. 46:1.

Lesson VIII.—David and Jonathan. Golden Text: "There is a friend who sticketh closer than a brother."—Prov. 18:24.

Lesson IX.—David Sparing Saul. Golden Text: "Love your enemies, do good to them which hate you."—Luke 6:27.

Lesson X.—Death of Saul and Jonathan. Golden Text: "There is a way which seemeth right unto a man; but the end thereof are the ways of death."—Prov. 14:12.

Lesson XI.—David Becomes King. Golden Text: "Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."—Ps. 133:1.

Lesson XII.—Abstinence from Evil. Golden Text: "Be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess."—Eph. 5:18.

INDEFINITE CHRONOLOGY OF PEBBLES.

In studying the period of the Judges it will be remembered that we were almost entirely at sea so far as chronology was concerned. From the time of David on the difficulty grows steadily less, and yet, as Algen says, it is necessary to prefix the qualifying word "about" to every Biblical date down at least to the beginning of the eighth century. Of the dozen well-known schemes of Old Testament chronology none has won general acceptance. The chronology derived from Assyrian inscriptions is of very great value, though it by no means removes all difficulties. These inscriptions are dated by the Assyrian calendar or canon. This canon exists in several copies, all of which agree closely, and cover the period from about 900 B. C. to 650 B. C. Each year bears the name of an officer called an "eponym." The office of the eponym was one year. Now this calendar mentions the fact that during the term of office of the eponym Pur-Sagali, in the month of Sivan (May-June), the sun was eclipsed. Astronomers tell us that there was a total eclipse of the sun at Nineveh June 15, 763 B. C., thus fixing with accuracy not only this date but all the rest.

But we shall probably never have an accurate chronology for early Biblical history. The orientals laugh at us for being so anxious to get at exact dates and accurate figures. These things were matters of little account to them, as most of their histories show. Prof. Park once illustrated the difference between the oriental point of view and that of the European, by saying that if you ask a German general how many men there are in his command he will tell you to a man, but ask the same question of a Turkish general and he will make a profound bow and say: "By the grace of Allah, my people are as the sand which is upon the seashore." We may well remember this illustration in reading the historical parts of the Old Testament.

As an illustration of the indefiniteness of our knowledge of the dates of early Biblical history we can notice two important incidents. The year in which Saul became king of Israel is variously believed to be B. C. 1095, 1048, 1037 and 1020. Which date, or indeed if any is correct, we have no means of making certain. The date of the beginning of David's reign is as far from being certainly ascertained. Ussher says it is 1056. According to Biblical synchronisms it was 1069. The Assyrian computation puts it at 1017. Patton puts it as late as the year 1000 B. C.

Figs and Thistles.

The most dangerous hypocrite is the one who deceives himself.

Men would have more faith in God if they saw more works in men.

Some men shout their convictions so as to silence their conscience.

The more we are burdened with substance the greater the shadow we cast.

He who seeks to get without giving is a gambler no matter what his business.

A man is diligent to cultivate his corn, but expects his character to grow without.

Don't keep any company in your heart that you have to apologize to yourself for.

The man who brags of his past is not likely to have anything to brag of in his future.

Fruits depend on roots.

Reverence is the sign of reality in religion.

What we call sorrow God may call strength.

God sends out triumphs in the guise of trials.

Great aspirations do not atone for little actions.

Love is the best lens with which to view another.

Duty is the name we give to what God calls opportunity.

Winds of temptation could work no evil but for weakness within.

RARE COINS FOUND.

Are Dug Up by Workmen While Excavating in Old Well.

Discovery Is Made in Pittsburgh—Coins Evidently Made by French and Used in Trading with the Indians.

Deep down in the bottom of an old well which for more than a century had been forgotten, the workmen who were excavating in Pittsburgh for a new passenger station dug up a box of coins which date back to the period when all the territory on which Pittsburgh is built and surrounding country was in the hands of the French.

The find is one of the rarest that has been made in this section of the country for a number of years. While there is considerable speculation as to how the coins came to be placed there in a box, and even for what purposes the well was dug, are rather doubtful, it is known from the dates on the pieces of money that they were used prior to the time of the French and Indian war. Coin collectors pronounce the pieces of money to be very rare, and a coin dealer said that they are not listed in the catalogues. This being the case, the persons who have the coins in their possession may get a handsome price for them.

The money had been placed in a tin box when it was deposited in the well. Scraps of the box were found, but the rust had almost completely eaten it up. Scattered about the scraps of the box about 50 coins were picked up. These also had been greatly affected by rust, and some of them were almost destroyed. The dates on only a few could be made out, and even on these the last figure is doubtful. On one the date is "165—" the last figure being illegible. On others were dates, indicating that the coins had been made some time in the fifties in the eighteenth century.

Most of the coins are of copper, but there are about half a dozen of silver. It is evident that there had been many more coins in the box, but that they had been destroyed by rust. On one side of the copper coins is the profile of an Indian drawing a bow and on the other the thorn, thistle and rose, probably indicating hostility toward England. The only words that are legible in the inscription are "Rex Lachitanta." It is quite evident that the coins were made by the French and used in trading with the Indians.

DEATH ENDS QUEER ROMANCE.

Girl Kills Herself on Discovering That Sweetheart Is Her Own Brother.

A romance breathing with passion strange and unnatural culminated the other day at Cincinnati in a tragedy when pretty little Henrietta Niedermeyer took her own life because she could not marry her brother.

George Distler, now 21 years old, and Henrietta Niedermeyer, aged 18, were sister and brother, although their names would indicate they were of different families. The two were separated by adoption until 18 months ago. At that time the brother went to Cincinnati from Noblesville, Ind., and through the superintendent of the children's home learned the whereabouts of his sister. He was given the information upon the promise he would not acquaint his sister of the relationship.

They were together often, and the sister learned to love the brother and marriage was talked about. It became necessary to tell her that her lover was her brother, and when she was convinced of this fact and realized she could not wed him she took her life with poison.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Sept. 16.		
CATTLE—Common	25	@ 3 65
Heavy steers	4 50	@ 5 00
CALVES—Extra	6 75	@ 7 00
HOGS—Ch. packers	6 25	@ 6 30
Mixed packers	6 00	@ 6 20
SHEEP—Extra	3 00	@ 3 05
LAMBS—Extra	5 30	@ 5 40
FLOUR—Spring pat.	4 50	@ 4 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red.		@ 86 1/2
No. 3 winter		@ 85
CORN—No. 2 mixed.		@ 53
OATS—No. 2 mixed.		@ 38
RYE—No. 2	62	@ 63
HAY—New timothy.		@ 13 25
PORK—Clear family.		@ 15 80
LARD—Steam		@ 8 85
BUTTER—Ch. dairy.		@ 12
Choice creamery		@ 22
APPLES—Fancy	2 00	@ 2 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 75	@ 2 00
TOBACCO—New	3 50	@ 9 00
Old	5 50	@ 13 00
Chicago.		
FLOUR—Winter pat.	3 75	@ 3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	80 3/4	@ 82 1/4
No. 3 spring		@ 81
CORN—No. 2 mixed.		@ 52 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.		@ 36
RYE—No. 2	57	@ 58 1/2
PORK—Mess	13 60	@ 13 65
LARD—Steam	9 35	@ 9 37 1/2
New York.		
FLOUR—Win. st. rts.	3 65	@ 3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red.		@ 87 1/4
CORN—No. 2 mixed.		@ 60
OATS—No. 2 mixed.		@ 41 1/4
PORK—Family	17 50	@ 17 75
LARD—Steam		@ 8 75
Baltimore.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red.		@ 83
CORN—No. 2 mixed.		@ 57 1/4
OATS—No. 2 mixed.		@ 40
CATTLE—Steers	5 00	@ 5 25
HOGS—Western		@ 6 85
Louisville.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red.		@ 87
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	53 1/2	@ 54
OATS—No. 2 mixed.		@ 36 1/2
PORK—Mess		@ 13 50
LARD—Steam		@ 8 00
Indianapolis.		
WHEAT—No. 2 red.		@ 82
CORN—No. 2 mixed.		@ 51

NECESSARY EXPENDITURES

FOR ONE TERM—12 Weeks. SCHOOL EXPENSES—due first day of term. College, Acad. & Ap. Sc. Sec. Model Lat. Norm. Normal Schools A. Gram.

Incidental	Exp.	Incidental	Exp.
Room	6 50	Room	4 50
Hospital Fee	25	Hospital Fee	25
Books, paper	2 25	Books, paper	1 25
Estimated	2 25	Estimated	25
Total school expenses	9 00	Total school expenses	6 00

For piano, stenography and other extras see Special Expenses below.

LIVING EXPENSES.—Board due in advance by month; Room rent by term.

Board, room, fuel and lights \$21 for fall and spring (\$1 75 a week); \$24 for winter term (\$2.00 a week).

Board in the village—allowed in approved places—varies in price according to accommodations furnished.

Adding these living expenses to school expenses we find:

To be paid the first day (including the \$1 deposit) in College Department \$36.30; Academy and Latin Normal \$29.25; Applied Science, Normal and A. Grammar \$27.25; Model Schools \$15.20. In winter \$18.10 more for each. No student can be received who fails to make this advance payment.

Total Ordinary Expenses for 12 Weeks are seen to be in College Department \$30, Academy and Latin Normal \$29, Applied Science, Normal and A. Grammar \$27, Model Schools \$25. In winter three dollars more for each.

Students paying board and room rent in full for a term at the beginning receive a discount of fifty cent.

Students duly excused before the end of a term receive back an equitable portion of the money they have advanced.

SPECIAL EXPENSES.

Piano, Vocal or Special Theory (24 lessons, 1 hour, class of three) \$7.00

Organ, Violin, etc. (24 lessons, class of three) \$6.00

Stenography or Typewriting, per term \$4.00

Class of Harmony \$3.00

Use of Piano or Typewriter (1 hr. a day) 2.50

Use of organ (1 hr. a day) 2.00

Rent of Music Library, per term \$1.50

Chemical Laboratory, according to material and breakage about \$3.00

Physical and Microscopical Laboratories, per term \$1.00

Materials in drawing, per term \$1.00

Examination, except on appointed days, 25

Graduation Fee, with degree with diploma \$20.00

Names of all school children voting to be enrolled in the Kentucky Building at the Exposition, Kentucky will have an educational exhibit occupying 2,000 square feet of space in the place of Education. The Exposition is to be the greatest international event in the world's history. The 120 teachers chosen will be lucky indeed in being tendered this trip to the Fair. Every county elects its own most popular educator. The county outside of Jefferson casting the largest number of votes will be allowed to send two teachers—the most popular and the second most popular.

THE VOTES WILL BE TEN CENTS EACH, TEN CONSTITUTING A BALLOT.

At ten cents each every school child in the State will be able to cast at least one vote for his or her favorite teacher. But the voting will not be confined to school children.

PARENTS OF PUPILS OR ANY OF THEIR FRIENDS MAY VOTE. The purpose of the Association being to elect the most popular school teacher in each county, as so considered by the public generally, as well as by the school children. Ballots contain ten spaces, no child or ten pupils may be named, and each giving ten cents be credited with his or her vote. If one person desires to cast ten votes, it may be done by writing his or her name on one of the spaces and remitting one dollar. It is not required that the name of the person voting be given at all. All of the votes may be left blank. The Association wants, however, to enroll in the Kentucky Building at St. Louis next year the name of every child who cast one or more votes in the contest. Pupils are asked therefore to sign their names plainly to the ballots.

ALL EXPENSES OF THE TEACHERS WILL BE PAID BY THE ASSOCIATION. This will include railroad transportation from Louisville to St. Louis and return, board at one of the best hotels in the city for six days and admission to the exposition grounds for six days.

THREE PARTIES WILL BE MADE UP FROM THE MOST POPULAR TEACHERS to make the trip more profitable and more enjoyable. Each of these parties will consist of forty (40) teachers. This would make a total of 120 teachers, but as there are only 119 counties in Kentucky, the Association has decided to allow two teachers—the most popular and the second most popular—to go from that county—Jefferson excepted—which casts the greatest number of votes in the contest.

ALL TEACHERS IN THE STATE STAND ON AN EQUAL FOOTING in this contest. The teacher with only twenty pupils may receive more votes than the teacher with five or six times as many enrolled in his or her school, because the voting is not confined to children. The public will be an important factor.

Votes may be cast for any person who taught school during 1902 or is teaching now. This gives the teacher of a five months' school, who closed in November or December, the opportunity to be voted for during the vacation period.

ANY NUMBER OF BALLOTS MAY BE CAST AT ONE TIME. There is no limit. The more dollars sent in for any one teacher the more votes he or she will be credited with.

ONE DOLLAR CASTS TEN VOTES; TWO DOLLARS CASTS TWENTY VOTES; THREE DOLLARS CASTS THIRTY VOTES; FOUR DOLLARS CASTS FORTY VOTES; FIVE DOLLARS CASTS FIFTY VOTES; TEN DOLLARS CASTS A HUNDRED VOTES; ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS CASTS ONE THOUSAND VOTES.

All of the money received in this contest, over and above that used in defraying expenses of the trip, will be sent to the State Teachers' Association, to be used for the purpose of erecting a Kentucky Building at the exposition; so every voter in this contest may have the additional satisfaction of knowing that he has aided a worthy cause.

THE STANDING OF THE CONTESTANTS WILL BE PRINTED FREQUENTLY in each county to show his or her friends how the race is being run. Begin voting now for your favorite school teacher. The votes will be counted under the supervision of the Educational Exhibit Committee of the Association. The personnel of this committee is as follows: Prof. H. G. Brownell, Louisville, Chairman; Prof. J. V. McChesney, Frankfort; Prof. R. E. Halleck, Louisville; Prof. W. H. Bartholomew, Louisville; Prof. F. Paul Anderson, Lexington; Dr. Chase Palmer, Danville; President William D. Williams, Jackson; Dr. W. G. Frost, Berea; Dr. B. B. Hinton, Louisville; Dr. E. Y. Mullins, Louisville; Dr. Arthur E. Vager, Georgetown; Superintendent J. C. Casper, Lexington; Superintendent S. L. Froese, Frankfort; Prof. C. J. Crabbe, Ashland; Prof. McHenry Rhoads, Owensboro; Prof. T. S. Alley, Bellevue; Prof. C. C. Cherry, Bowling Green; Prof. R. H. Swartz, Louisville; Miss Louise H. Bracken, Louisville; Mrs. Emily H. Bracken, Louisville; and Mrs. M. B. Tucker, Louisville. Members of the Educational Committee are not eligible to election in this contest.

REMEMBER EVERY COUNTY ELECTS ITS OWN FAVORITE TEACHER. Competition between counties will apply to the race, the county outside of Jefferson casting the largest number of votes being granted the distinction of sending two teachers.

The result will be announced in every paper in the state, and in addition to this, a congratulatory message will go to the teacher elected in each county. Later the details of the trip will be arranged, each teacher chosen being given the privilege of selecting the month—June, July or August, 1904—in which he or she wants to make the trip.

CLIP OUT THIS BALLOT. FILL UP BLANKS AND MAIL WITH \$1.

cast THN votes for

(We or I)

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

W. P. Chapman left Tuesday on a business trip to Louisville.

I have 100 bushels of Rye for sale at 75c. per bushel.—SHELBY C. TUDER, Berea, Ky.

Marshal W. J. Tatum and wife attended the Fall Festival at Cincinnati last Thursday.

Some sharp fines for letting swine run, and more likely to follow. Buy nails and repair your pen!

Miss Laura Soper has returned to Berea after a week's visit with her brother, J. E. Soper, at McCormick, Ky.

The millinery opening of Mrs. A. T. Fish will occur Friday and Saturday of this week. Her line is unusually complete.

Persons desiring to have their pianos tuned will please leave their orders with Prof. W. W. Weaver, at the Music Building.

C. I. Ogg has been appointed official World's Fair photographer for Madison County by the Kentucky Exhibit Association.

Chas. W. Kise, of Georges Creek Ky., on his way to school at Williamsburg, stopped off for a short visit with E. B. Wallace and family.

Persons wishing to give room or board to students must apply to Secretary Gamble for a Householder's Permit from the College.

The editor of THE CITIZEN is in receipt of six tomatoes of fine variety, weighing nearly five pounds, raised by W. H. Robe on his place.

Several postmasters in Eastern Kentucky are likely to lose their places because they neglect to deliver newspapers and packages.

Rev. P. Wyatt and Wright Kelley returned Monday from the five days' session of the Kentucky Methodist Conference, held at Covington.

Wm. Mullins, the murderer of Wm. Singleton, was sentenced last Saturday at McKee, Jackson county, to thirteen years in the State's prison.

The personal property of Gen. Cassius M. Clay will be sold at public auction at Whitehall, Thursday morning, October 8th, beginning at 10 o'clock.

The rally day of the Baptist Sunday-school will occur next Sunday morning, beginning promptly at nine o'clock. A fine program is being prepared.

C. I. Ogg has had his old dwelling house on Centre street torn down, and the foundation is already in place for a new eight room cottage. P. J. Pauley is the contractor.

The Kentucky veterans of the Mexican War assembled to-day in Richmond for their reunion. They will receive a most cordial reception at the hands of Richmond citizens.

Mrs. Mary Pasco Gould left early Tuesday morning after an extended visit with friends and relatives here. She will visit at Marysville, Ohio, before going to her home in Fairdale, Ill.

Howard Ogg, of Gibson City, Ill., is visiting his sister Miranda Walker and other relatives in the vicinity for a short time. Mr. Ogg will be remembered by some older people as having left when a young man for Illinois. Report says that he is a well-to-do and substantial citizen of Gibson, owning a fine farm there.

On next Monday James E. Dalton expects to begin tearing down his old blacksmith shop to make place for a new two-story frame building, 24 x 40 feet. When completed the front room on the first floor will be occupied by a first-class restaurant under the management of T. R. Pettus, of Crab Orchard, brother of our townsman, L. A. Pettus, with the Dalton blacksmith shop in the rear. A new wooden building on Main Street is to be regretted.

Mr. J. R. VanWinkle, of near Big Hill, returning from his work at the Coke yards at Norton, Va., on the train arriving here at 3.20 a. m. Sunday, had his right foot badly crushed in some way, while getting off the train at the station. He was brought to the hospital about six o'clock, and upon examination it was found necessary to amputate four toes of the injured member. Dr. P. Cornelius and Dr. Robinson were attendant physicians.

DIED—At Berea, Ky., at one o'clock Friday, Aug. 28, 1903, Jim Henry aged seven years and only son of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Pettus. The funeral services were held Saturday afternoon, Aug. 29, at Crab Orchard, followed by burial in Crab Orchard cemetery.

It's only a little grave, they said, only just a child that is dead. And so they carelessly turned away from the mound the spade had made that day. Oh! they did not know how deep a shade that little grave in a home had made.

I know the coffin was narrow and small. One yard would have served for an ample pall. One man in his arms could have borne away The rosewood and its freight of clay. But I know that darling bones were hid Beneath that little coffin lid.

I know the Mother stood that day With folded hands by that form of clay. I know that burning tears were hid "Nest the drooping lash and aching lid" And I know that her lip and cheek and brow Were almost as white as her boy's now. 'Tis a little grave, but oh! have a care! For world wide hopes are buried there. And you, perhaps in coming years May see, like her, through blinding tears, How much of light, how much of joy, Is buried with an only boy.

—MRS. HOWARD SWITZER.

On Tuesday, Sept. 15th, Lucian Moore, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Moore, died, at the age of nine years. Death has been expected for the past three years, due to a singular condition of the heart. All this time the boy has been conscious that he might die at any time, though he seemed to think more of troubling others than of death. It was remarkable how brightly and bravely he met the inevitable.

Three years ago he was heard praying alone by his bed: "Dear Father, I want to live, but if I must die, please take me to be with Grandma Preston and brother Ernest." How much better to teach our children of God, and His home for us than to leave them to learn everything else first. We never know how much of the spiritual things they do grasp. There can be no possible danger of teaching the things of Christ and His love too soon in the child's life, but there is serious danger of leaving these things until too late. It is a great satisfaction to Mr. and Mrs. Moore that they early brought Christ into the life of their little boy. There is now one more to beckon to the better land.

College Items

HERE AND THERE

Much interest is being taken in football, and the prospects for a good team are bright.

The various literary societies held enthusiastic meetings Friday night and elected officers for the coming term.

J. L. Pinkard came over from Lexington for a short time this week. He expects to be in school in the winter term.

Miss Lou Flanery was discharged from the hospital Monday evening, after on illness extending over a period of five weeks.

Miss Frances Schultz has taken up her residence at the hospital, where she will take the two years' training course for nurses.

The Y.M.C.A. gave a reception on Saturday night, at which about fifty young men were present. Cocoa and wafers were served.

The Woodwork Department is now occupying its new commodious quarters in the wing of the Industrial building erected for the purpose.

W. B. Beatty, class of '01, who has been employed in the Pullman service between Boston and Chicago during the summer, will return to Howard University, Washington, D.C., for his senior year in dentistry.

The Browning brothers, Jackson and Jacob, walked from their home in Leslie County sixty-seven miles to London, where they took the train for Berea, arriving on opening day. This shows a commendable spirit that ought to be an inspiration to many young men.

Revs. A. P. Smith and D. B. Holzclaw, former students, attended the Kentucky M. E. Conference held at Covington this week. Rev. Smith was re-appointed to his work at Science Hill, Pulaski County, and will continue to make his home at Somerset. Rev. Holzclaw is stationed at Tompkinsville, Monroe County.

Curtis Jett was given the death sentence for the murder of James Cockrell, at five o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The jury was out over two hours.

FALL TERM ENROLLMENT.

The following is a partial list of those entering the various courses in Berea College for the fall. New students are constantly coming in.

COLLEGIATE.

P. T. Prentiss, Charleston, S. C.; J. M. Racer, Columbus, O.; Grace Lester, Berea; Bessie Flannery, Major, Owsley; Margaret Livingston, Ravenna, O.; E. Welles, Arcade, N. Y.; E. C. Sosie, Major, Owsley; J. M. Brown, Nealsville, N. C.; B. F. Barton, Oak Park, Ill.; C. F. Himmam, Boston, Mass.; Geo. Fox, Adams, Mass.; G. R. Roberts, Hamilton, O.; Carlotta Osborne, Painesville, O.; R. W. Lilly, Lewistown, Ill.; Ethel Todd, Berea; A. B. Jones, Danville, Boyle; Elizabeth Lewis, New Haven, Conn.; C. B. Kirkpatrick, Oak Park, Ill.; Thos. Leahy, Austinburg, O.; H. H. Clark, Cuyahoga Falls, O.; H. M. Racer, Columbus, O.; C. L. Phelps, Jamestown, Russell; Grace Straight, Aurora, O.; C. B. Ernst, South Thompson, O.; F. M. Livingston, Cleveland, O.

ACADEMIC.

Pearl Baker, Berea; Ethel King, Berea; Mary Huett, Berea; S. C. Kelly, Evans, Harlan; Rita Lewis, Berea; Annie Kay, Ashville, N. C.; Hays, Berea; Vera Greenleaf, Carlisle, Ill.; Jessie Thomas, Lexington, Fayette; Sarah Waldron, Syracuse-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.; Hecchia Washburn, Brookville, Bracken; W. T. Ford, Cambridge, Mass.; J. J. Green, Lexington, Fayette; W. H. Morse, Corning, N. Y.; Claude DeBaum, Lexington, Fayette.

NORMAL.

Mary McClelland, Fredericktown, O.; B. L. Irvin, Harlan, Harlan; R. B. Roberts, Berea; J. T. Thompson, Boone, Rockcastle; Florence Burritt, Bengal, Taylor; Caroline Mason, Chicago, Ill.; Mary E. Greene, Tuckahoe, Mason; Laura Owens, Mt. Sterling, Montgomery; Ollie Abney, Berea; Georgia Glass, Hopkinsville, Christian; Della Whitely, Berea; Sarah Stewart, Oak Park, Ill.; Martha Roberts, Berea; Maude Lake, Evergreen, Jackson; Lucy Brewer, Climax, Rockcastle; Jos. Meadows, Jackson; Lee, Anson, Brock, War Branch, Leslie; Guy Burdick, Harby, Ark.; Lillian Ambrose, Berea; Carl Kirk, Inez, Martin; Everett Kirk, Inez, Martin; Pochontas McCain, Berea; James Meadows, Tarent, Wolfe.

APPLIED SCIENCE.

Marie Bancroft, Westfield, Mass.; Laura Kelly, Berea; Estimer Hudson, Berea; Minnie Todd, Berea; Magdalene Archer, Chicago, Ill.; Flossie Pendergrass, Major, Owsley; Walter Washburn, Brookville, Bracken.

MACHINE APPRENTICE.

Walter Robe, B. J. Pendergrass, A. M. Clark, C. B. Treadway.

MODEL SCHOOLS.

Milton Risher, Gillet, Magoffin; Hattie Poynter, Boone, Rockcastle; Arch Brandenburg, Buck Creek, Owsley; Geo. W. Frazier, Gate City, Va.; G. W. Shell, Shad, Leslie; Jane S. Johnson, Wilkie, Rockcastle; Jas. Gebbard, Elkatawa, Breathitt; Hiram Miller, Elkatawa, Breathitt; Otto Brown, Levi, Green, Rockcastle; Sylvanus Brown, Rocky Pass, N. C.; Jennie L. Bond, Hopkinsville, Christian; L. R. Drake, Owsley, Pa.; Bertie Adams, Salsyerville, Magoffin; Esther Crenshaw, Valley Station, Jefferson; Gustav Barrows, Georgetown, Scott; Robert Spence, Ionia, Laurel; Chas. Anderson, Orlando, Rockcastle; W. T. Wallen, Wildie, Rockcastle; G. W. Hoskins, Green Mount, Laurel; Magdalene Archer, Chicago, Ill.; Lillian Haydon, Louisville, Jefferson; Jas. B. Keller, Webster, N. Y.; Kathleen Conlon, Alton, Madison; Eugene Gardner, Salsyerville, Mary Jones, Wilkie, Rockcastle; Helen Murphy, Louisville, Jefferson; Willie Dooley, Wilkie, Rockcastle; Melvina Graves, Knoxville, Fayette; V. J. Mary Jones, Sections Creek, Clay; Helen Kuehlend, Harvey, Ill.; Pauline Ritchie, Ritchie, Knott; Dora Brock, War Branch; Henry Brewer, Clinton, Boone; M. R. Jones, Jackson, Breathitt; H. W. Short, Spring Creek, Clay; E. B. Thompson, Levelton, Boone; N. K. Rostad, B. J. as Ashley, Bethelridge, Casey; Alexander Haddicks, Elkatawa, Breathitt; J. S. Swinford, Disputanta, Rockcastle; Wm. H. Hanks, Elkatawa, Breathitt; R. F. McIntosh, Elkatawa, Breathitt; Chest. R. Griffith, Elkatawa, Breathitt; Nancy Brock, War Branch, Leslie; Luther Moore, Ashby, Leslie; Cassius Hopper, Milltown, Ind.; Rosa Evans, Disputanta, Rockcastle; R. W. Fritchard, Morgantown, Pa.; Charlotte Troutman, Indiana; John F. Felt, Moon, Brodick, Rockcastle; Mary Parsons, McKee, Jackson; Cora Johnson, Clark Ford, Nettie Simpson, Junction City, Boone; Anna Cooper, Federicksburg, Ohio; F. C. Perkins, Bethelridge, Casey; Joe Brock, War Branch, Leslie.

BEREA STUDENTS AT THE FRONT.

The remarkable success of Berea students is well known, and many lists of distinguished men who have had their training at Berea have been published. Some friends in our office were just naming the following former Berea students as among those who have not been mentioned:

Dr. Mehaffy, of Travelers Rest, who won the gold medal at the Medical School in Louisville.

Sheriff Daniels, of Estill county; Dr. Marcum, of the same county, lately Superintendent of schools.

Judge Thos. Coyle and Supt. Allen Powell, of Jackson county.

Supt. Ballard, of Rockcastle county. Supt. Dunbar, of Lewis county.

Editor Smith, of the *Pantagraph*, Richmond.

J. R. Rogers, inventor of the type-setting machine, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Noble Hill, principal of the famous boys' school at Woodstock, Ill.

One of our colored graduates, Prof. Williams, of Covington, is said to be the best conductor of Teachers' Institutes in the State.

In Praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"Allow me to give you a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mr. John Hamlett, of Eagle Pass, Texas. "I suffered one week with bowel trouble and took all kinds of medicine without getting any relief, when my friend, Mr. C. Johnson, a merchant here, advised me to take this remedy. After taking one dose I felt greatly relieved, and when I had taken the third dose was entirely cured. I thank you from the bottom of my heart for putting this great remedy in the hands of mankind." For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

EDUCATIONAL CALENDAR.

Please send notices for this Calendar.

Sept. 26—Rockcastle County, Mag. Dis. A. Association at Freedom church house.

Oct. 26—Bell Co. Mag. Dis. 2, Association at Straight Creek school house.

Oct. 30—Madison County and 8th Congressional Association at Richmond.

ON THE FRONTIER.

The Revolutionists in Macedonia Are Massing Thousands of Men at Various Points.

BANNER OF REVOLUTION UNFURLED

Every City and Village, Whether the Inhabitants Are Friends or Foes, Will Be Destroyed.

Beginning of Massacres, Burnings and Destruction Compared With Which the Turkish Atrocities Will Seem Child's Play Threatened.

London, Sept. 21.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Sofia telegraphs:

"One of the revolutionary chiefs has informed me that the revolutionists are massing thousands of men at various points on the frontier and their laboratories are working incessantly to replenish their stock of bombs and explosives. They do not count much on war between Turkey and Bulgaria, but on the day they hear that the meeting between the czar and Emperor Francis Joseph has not had the desired result for Macedonia, the world will witness the beginning of massacres, burnings and destruction compared with which the Turkish atrocities will seem child's play. The banner of revolution, my informant says, will be unfurled in all the border districts. Every city and village, whether the inhabitants are friends or foes, will be destroyed, and such a state of anarchy will be caused that the Turks will step out voluntarily and leave the country to Macedonian survivors. We have selected the frontier districts for these final operations so that Europe may hear the despairing cries of the dying nation which the Turks would stifle."

London, Sept. 21.—The Balkan situation presented few new features Sunday morning. The German emperor's influence at Vienna is said to have been thrown in favor of allowing the sultan the utmost freedom in suppressing the insurrection. Both Turks and Macedonians claim the victories in the daily encounters. A report from Sofia states that the Bulgarian military preparations are reaching the stage of perfection that will enable the concentration of 200,000 men on the frontier within a week and that the stocks of provisions, weapons and ammunition are rapidly becoming efficient.

HIS HEAD CUT OFF.

A Soldier Killed and Another Fatally Injured.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 21.—John Delater had his head cut off and John Mann was fatally injured by an accident on the Bridge street bridge. Both were members of Company B, Second regiment, M. N. G., and were returning from rifle practice at Berlin, riding on a Muskegon Interurban line combination baggage and passenger coach. The soldiers were sitting in the doorway of the baggage compartment swinging their feet when the car ran on to the bridge. Delater's feet caught in the iron work of the bridge and he was suddenly jerked from the doorway and thrown beneath the wheels of the car. He was decapitated. In the fall he clutched at Mann and partially dragged him from the car. Mann had one leg broken and received other injuries that will be fatal.

THE BOSTON GREEKS.

Strong Protest Against Bulgarian Incursions to Macedonia.

Boston, Sept. 21.—A meeting of the Greeks of Boston in Stein hall Sunday made strong protests against the Bulgarian incursions to Macedonia. The Bulgarians were charged by the speakers with stirring up insurrection and thereby causing the slaughter of Greeks in order that ultimately Bulgaria might annex Macedonia. A contribution of nearly \$1,000 was raised to assist the persecuted Greeks in Macedonia.

Armenian's Mass Meeting.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—More than 400 Chicago Armenians held a mass meeting and discussed ways and means to stop what they deem a confiscation of Armenian church property by Russia. M. B. Seron, of the Armenian national church in America, presided.

Shot By a Game Warden.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 21.—E. W. Campbell, one of the game wardens of Luzerne county, Sunday shot and probably fatally wounded Roman Dales, 25, near Campbell's ledge, two miles from Pittston, for violating the game law.

A Fatal Family Quarrel.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Jas. Mears, 70, Sunday shot and fatally wounded his son-in-law, Michael Crotty, 38, and then sent a bullet through his own brain, dying instantly. Family quarrels were the cause of the crime.

Jurors to Investigate.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—It was announced Saturday that the grand jury will investigate combinations between contractors and labor unions, which crush competition and are paralysing building operations in Chicago.

Uncle Tom's Cabin Show Barred.

Liberty, Mo., Sept. 21.—A Clay county court has made an order which practically prohibits "Uncle Tom's Cabin" shows from being given in the county. License to show has been placed at \$500 a day.

EVERYBODY WEARS SHOES

so why not wear good shoes when we sell you

GOOD UP-TO-DATE SHOES

just as cheap as other people sell you inferior ones.

We are leaders for style, wear and comfort, and you can't miss it, if you buy from us.

Anything and everything you want in men's furnishings and can please you in style and price.

Call in and look over our various lines, so you can be convinced.

Yours for business,

Crutcher & Tribble

MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, KENTUCKY

DR. FENNER'S Kidney AND Backache Cure

ALSO PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a lifetime curing just such cases as yours. All consultations are FREE. "I was afflicted with kidney disease and gravel growing constantly worse. Finally one of the gravels lodged in my bladder and I was about to have a surgical operation to remove it. I was induced to try Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure and after using a few bottles I passed a stone half as large as a marble. The medicine prevented further formations and effected a cure. W. T. OARDE, Urrit, Va." Sold by Druggists, 50c. and \$1. Ask for Dr. Fenner's Almanac or Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS' DANCE.

Subscribe for THE CITIZEN and the LOUISVILLE HERALD,

And enter the great \$10,000 GUESSING CONTEST.

For particulars see advertisement on second page.

USE THESE BLANKS.

D. and S.	Date
Name	
Street	
Postoffice	State
Enclosed find \$	to apply on subscription to The Louisville Herald.
I estimate that the winner of the race—the next Governor—will receive a total vote of—	
THIS BLANK IS GOOD FOR THREE ESTIMATES.	

A Knight of the Highway

IS NOW RUNNING IN ...The Citizen...

Interesting from start to finish. Opening chapters sent free on application

Look!

A Nice Line of Groceries, Breakfast Foods, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables

always on hand at the lowest prices.

We sell "Dolentessen Mothers Bread." Best bread made in Ky.

See our line of fine candies.

Preston's, Main St.

Phone Number



NEVER MIND.

Are you blue, little boy, are you angry and sore?
With the way things have happened to-day?
Have you borne all you can, till you can stand no more,
Are you fretted and hurt to your very heart's core,
And cruelly robbed of your play?
Never mind, never mind, the day will soon end,
And with it your trials and sorrows;
For doubters a happy to-morrow you'll spend,
And kindness and love shall your broken heart mend,
And troubles remember no more.
Are you grieved, little maid, do you think you're abused,
By playmate or teacher or friend,
A victim of falsehood, unjustly accused,
Your heart's dearest wishes unkindly refused,
Till you almost wish life at an end?
To-day may be rainy and every thing drear,
And nature enveloped in gloom;
In sunshine to-morrow, the day will be clear,
Each lingering raindrop a diamond appear,
The flowers in the fields all bloom.
—Frank Beard, in Ram's Horn.

THE LAUGHING JACKASS.

An Australian Bird That Makes Queer Sounds and Thereby Gets a Funny Name.

Australia is the home of the bird shown in the accompanying picture, and its scientific name is Dacelo gigantica. A kingfisher it really is, representing the Alcedinæ family in the south of Australia, as the buff kingfisher does in the north; but on account of the extraordinary sounds which it makes it is commonly known as the "laughing jackass."



A LAUGHING JACKASS.

Those who travel through the bush for the first time cannot help being startled by the strong, weird wailing which the bird possesses, and which, according to some, is very like the laugh of an idiot, while others maintain that it closely resembles the baying of a donkey.

The bird is thick set and has a long bill, short legs and rather long head feathers, which can be raised at will into the form of a crest.—Detroit Free Press.

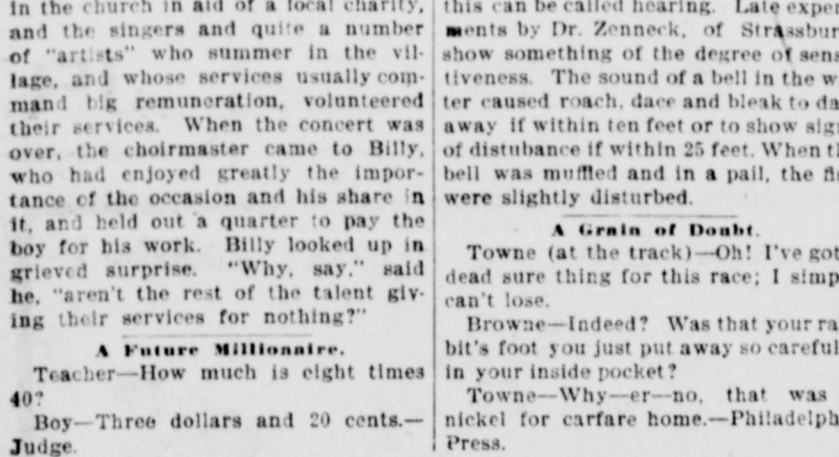
Billy and the Artists.

Billy's sister is the organist of the church in the country town where the family spends its summers, and Billy blows the old-fashioned instrument upon which his sister performs. Some day, however, Billy will be an artist himself if his present spirit of pride in his work persists. Still, although he enjoys his task, the 25 cents he earns every Sunday is much appreciated by him. A concert was given in the church in aid of a local charity, and the singers and quite a number of "artists" who summer in the village, and whose services usually command big remuneration, volunteered their services. When the concert was over, the choirmaster came to Billy, who had enjoyed greatly the importance of the occasion and his share in it, and held out a quarter to pay the boy for his work. Billy looked up in surprised surprise. "Why, say," said he, "aren't the rest of the talent giving their services for nothing?"

A Future Millionaire.

Teacher—How much is eight times 40?
Boy—Three dollars and 20 cents.—Judge.

"I WONDER IF I DARE!"

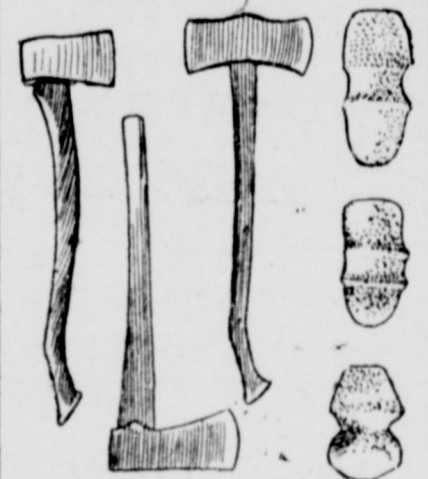


There is always a fascination for a small dog in seeing just how near he can come to a lobster without getting hurt, and the evident excitement of this wary puppy is caused by his great and fearful desire to play with the forbidding looking monster crawling toward him. The picture comes from Germany, the dog, a dachshund, being a great favorite in that country.

A TALK ABOUT AXES.

Improvements in Woodcraft Effected by Civilization Described in Word and Picture.

Both in America and Europe stone implements have been found, made by the aborigines and undoubtedly meant for cutting and hacking timber. The shape varies greatly, and there are numerous degrees of sharpness. Occasionally by chipping and grinding something like an edge was produced, but this was rarely comparable to that obtained with metal. It is hard to understand how wood which was tough and hard could be hewn with these axes. Of course, the primitive man did



DEVELOPMENT OF THE AXE.

not handle such heavy timber or do such fine fitting as his successors, and yet he accomplished wonders.

Dr. John Gifford, of the New York State College of Forestry, compares the implements of prehistoric days with those of to-day, in Forestry and Irrigation. From his illustrations we reproduce a few specimens. At the left are some more advanced forms of stone axes, and at the right three representatives of modern times. The two axes having handles, with their heads downward, are the American single bitted and double bitted types, and the one having its head uppermost and having a straight handle is of German manufacture. The Indians fastened their axeheads upon wooden handles with stout thongs. In order to derive a correct idea of the relative size of these axes, one should imagine that of the stone implements to be reduced one-third in comparison with the metal ones. Dr. Gifford says:

"The axe had its beginning in a pounding implement of rough stone. It gradually developed into a tool with an edge for hacking and a pole for pounding. Its efficiency was finally increased by the addition of a handle. It has remained a combined pounding and cutting implement up to the time of the manufacture of the double bitted steel axe. A chopper goes into the woods to cut, and the larger the cutting edge at his disposal the better, but as a tool for general utility the double bitted is inferior to the common single bitted axe with curved hickory handle.

"A good axe should be solid steel. It is said that hand-made axes tempered by the heat of natural gas are the best. It should have a curved blade, with bulging faces; such an axe throws out the chips and does not stick. These carefully proportioned curves give to the American axe its great efficiency. A professor of art in Germany once said that a thing with artistic lines is usually a thing of great utility, and he gave as an illustration the American axe. German axes radically differ from the common American axe, but are not so clumsy and inefficient as they appear at first sight."

Fishes Sensitive to Sound.

The sense of hearing in fishes is still a matter of uncertainty. They have no ears resembling those of the higher animals, but they are sensitive to sound in some degree, although it is doubtful if this can be called hearing. Late experiments by Dr. Zenneck, of Strasburg, show something of the degree of sensitivity. The sound of a bell in the water caused roach, dace and bleak to dart away if within ten feet or to show signs of disturbance if within 25 feet. When the bell was muffled and in a pail, the fish were slightly disturbed.

A Grain of Doubt.

Towne (at the track)—Oh! I've got a dead sure thing for this race; I simply can't lose.

Browne—Indeed? Was that your rabbit's foot you just put away so carefully in your inside pocket?

Towne—Why—er—no, that was a nickel for carfare home.—Philadelphia Press.

THE TROPICAL STORM.

Coast of Middle Atlantic States Swept by Wind.

Buildings Converted Into Debris, and Many Vessels Pounded to Pieces—New York and Philadelphia Hard Hit—Lives Lost.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—The tropical storm which struck the coast of the middle Atlantic states early Wednesday morning proved to be one of the severest experienced in a long time. It left death and destruction in its trail. Its greatest force was felt at the Delaware capes and at the lower part of the New Jersey coast. Six lives are known to have been lost and five seamen are missing and are believed to have been drowned. A three-masted and a two-masted schooner sank at the Delaware breakwater and about a half dozen coal barges also foundered in the vicinity of the Delaware capes. All the way up the coast, and especially at Atlantic City, hotels and other buildings suffered severely from the wind which blew with hurricane force.

Cape May, N. J., Sept. 17.—The heaviest wind and rain storm in years passed over Cape May and the lower end of the coast of New Jersey Wednesday morning doing much damage. The tide was low while the storm was at its height, and the heavy sea did not do much damage, beyond the carrying away of about 300 feet of the pier of the Queen Anne railroad. The high wind uprooted trees, damaged the roof of the Columbia hotel and also lifted from its place the roof of the Security Trust building.

The storm left its trail at Sea Isle City, where the wind blew 70 miles an hour. Several cottages were wrecked and the dome on the Continental hotel was blown down.

New York, Sept. 17.—Greater New York and its environs for several miles in all directions were visited Wednesday by a fierce wind and rain storm. The day began with a heavy rain, which increased as the wind, blowing east, grew stronger, and for two hours about midday the combined fury of the elements wrought damage on land and water amounting to many thousands of dollars.

Several persons were blown off fire escapes and wagons, or forced against walls by the onslaught of the storm, and not a few of them are in hospitals nursing bruises and cuts. Two persons were killed in remote suburbs by broken trolley wires.

The gale was especially severe at sea, causing havoc to the shipping down the bay, where many vessels were sunk or wrecked. The worst of the damage was reported from Staten Island. The entire fleet of the Staten Island Yacht club, at anchor, was either sunk or wrecked.

An express wagon was blown over while turning the flat iron corner and the driver, and James Billings, who was crossing the avenue, were both hurt. A score of others were injured in this neighborhood.

The pilot boat Hermit was driven ashore and there was a collision between a schooner and a barkentine. A tug boat was wrecked in Hell Gate. The hurricane burst with cyclonic force on the center of the city, loosening the 250 foot spire of St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal church, in Madison avenue.

The steeple of the South Congregational church in Brooklyn was also loosened. Trees were torn up and streets were littered with signs and umbrellas. Telegraph and telephone wires above ground were broken. Scores of plate glass windows along Broadway were broken.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

A Means Has Been Discovered to Protect Cattle.

Berlin, Sept. 17.—Prof. Loefler, of Greifswald, has sent in a report to the government on the results of his investigation of the foot and mouth disease among cattle. He says that a means has been found to protect the animals while in stables from contamination by the use of small doses of a serum. He advises the inoculation of all cattle bought on the market and he says if they are treated with this serum they are safe from infection.

Their First Annual Dinner.

New York, Sept. 17.—The first annual dinner of the Associated Press, under the New York incorporation, was given Wednesday night in the gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria. Nearly 150 members and their guests were present. A feature of the dinner was the passage of a loving cup which was presented to Melville E. Stone, general manager in 1897.

Bryan's Daughter Betrothed.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 17.—At a party given Wednesday night in honor of Miss Ruth Bryan, eldest daughter of W. J. Bryan, formal announcement was made of the betrothal of Miss Bryan to William H. Leavitt, of Newport, R. I.

For Improvement of the Mississippi. Washington, Sept. 17.—Acting Secretary of War Oliver held that under the provisions of the last river and harbor act he is not authorized to expend more than \$2,000,000 per annum for the improvement of the Mississippi river.

Must Return the Chinese.

Montreal, Sept. 17.—Justice Loran decided Wednesday that the Canadian Pacific railway must return the Chinese who were refused entry into the United States and who applied for a writ of habeas corpus.

KENTUCKY FLASHES.

CONGRESSMAN BOREING DEAD.

Only Republican in the Kentucky Delegation Passes Away.

London, Ky., Sept. 17.—Congressman Vincent Boreing died at his home here Wednesday of pneumonia. He was the only republican in the Kentucky delegation.

Vincent Boreing, of London, Laurel county, was born November 24, 1833, in Washington county, Tenn.; removed with his father, Murray Boreing, to Laurel county in 1847; was educated at Laurel seminary, London, Ky., and Tusculum college, Greenville, Tenn.; volunteered in the union army in Company A, 24th Kentucky volunteer infantry, November 1, 1861, as private soldier; on account of meritorious conduct was commissioned first lieutenant from the ranks by Gov. Bramlett, of Kentucky; was severely wounded in the battle of Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1863. He was elected county superintendent of public schools in 1868 and re-elected in 1870; founded (as editor and publisher) the Mountain Echo at London, Ky., in 1875, the first republican newspaper published in South-eastern Kentucky; was elected county judge in 1886, president of the Cumberland Valley Land Co. in 1887 and president of the First national bank of London, Ky., in 1888. He represented the Kentucky conference as a lay delegate in the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church; was department commander of the department of Kentucky, G. A. R., in 1889; was elected to the 48th congress and re-elected to the 57th congress. He was afterward re-elected to the 58th congress.

AN UNNECESSARY EXPENSE.

A \$4,000 Family Monument Is a Useless Expenditure, Says the Judge.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 17.—Judge Shackelford Miller Wednesday decided that a \$4,000 family monument is not a necessary expense of a decedent's estate and that a widow's interest in one-half of the personality is not to be subjected to a pro rata of such an expense.

The opinion was handed down in the case of the Louisville Trust Co., executor of the estate of William Patterson, the contractor, against Maggie Patterson, the widow.

Patterson left a personal estate valued at \$31,000.

To Sell Gen. Clay's Effects.

Richmond, Ky., Sept. 17.—In court Wednesday an order was entered directing the curators of the estate of Gen. C. M. Clay to expose at public auction the household effects, live stock and personal property belonging to Gen. Clay. The State Bank and Trust Co., as curator, will offer the property at public auction at White Hall on Thursday, October 8.

Purchased Mineral Lands.

Middlesboro, Ky., Sept. 17.—The Southern railway has purchased several hundred thousand acres of mineral lands from the American Association, Limited, of Middlesboro. This deal, which embraces all the coal mines in Claiborne county, Tennessee, as well as several counties in Kentucky, has just been consummated.

Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter a Candidate.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 17.—It was said Wednesday night that Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter will be a candidate to succeed the late Vincent Boreing as congressman from the Eleventh district. It is believed that Dr. Hunter would have opposed Boreing next year had the latter lived to enter the race.

To Be Armed With Krag Rifles.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 17.—The Kentucky national guard will be equipped with Krag-Jorgensen rifles for the maneuver encampment. The ordnance department has made a total allowance of 3,500 Krag-Jorgensens, but only 1,149 will be used during the maneuvers.

Confederate Veterans' Reunion.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 17.—Hundreds of the boys who wore the "gray" so conspicuously 40 years ago are arriving in this city for the confederate veterans' reunion Thursday. Preparations have been made for the entertainment of 6,000 people on the grounds Thursday.

Negro Sentenced For Life.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 17.—Squire Hibbler, a Negro convict, who killed John Smith, a fellow convict, in the Frankfort penitentiary in 1902, was given a life sentence Wednesday. Hibbler has served 14 years of a 21-one-year sentence for manslaughter.

Robbed the Governor.

Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 17.—Gov. Benton McMullin, of Tennessee, a native Kentuckian, passed through here Wednesday. While en route from Louisville he was robbed of his pocket-book and railroad tickets.

Horseman Dangerously Ill.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 17.—Frank M. Gentry, the well-known and popular horseman of this city and one of the oldest on the turf, is lying at the point of death at his home. Physicians say his recovery is impossible.

No Socialist State Ticket.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 17.—At a state convention of delegates representing the socialist party in Kentucky, held here Wednesday, it was decided not to put a state ticket before the people at the November election.

Nominated For Railroad Commissioner.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 17.—Nat C. C. Cureton was Wednesday nominated for railroad commissioner by the republicans of the Second district.

OLD NEPTUNE'S FURY.

President, Wife and Son Were in Peril at Sea.

On Board a Naval Yacht While on a Visit to Ellis Island, They Passed Through a Terrible Wind and Rain Storm.

New York, Sept. 17.—President Roosevelt rested quietly in a train Wednesday night after a day of varied experiences. While on the way from Oyster Bay to New York on the naval yacht Sylph, he passed through a terrifying wind and rain storm, during which the vessel was in danger. Subsequently he visited the immigration station on Ellis island, New York bay, and made a thorough inspection of the institution.

Shortly after 10 o'clock Wednesday morning President Roosevelt boarded the Sylph in Oyster Bay. He was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and their son Kermit, Mrs. Richardson, Secretary Loeb, Prof. Albert Bushnellhart, of Harvard college; Prof. J. B. Moore, of Columbia university; C. Grant La Farge, of New York, and Jacob A. Riis, of Richmond Hill, Long Island.

Less than an hour after the Sylph had entered Long Island sound she ran into terrific wind and rain storm. The Sylph, a comparatively small vessel, pitched heavily, and off Willett's Point listed sharply to starboard. The president and his guests had been forced to go below and beyond a drenching, none of them suffered inconvenience. The storm became even more severe as the vessel neared Hell Gate. The waves and wind swept the deck, making it almost impossible for the sailors to remain exposed. The baggage of the party, consisting principally of hat boxes and dress suit cases, was swept about the deck and everything movable on deck had to be tied to prevent its being swept overboard.

The Sylph arrived off Ellis island at 2:25 o'clock. The president and his party were landed by the tug Chamberlain.

Despite the furious storm a large party had assembled at the island to greet the president. He was welcomed by Commissioner of Immigration William Williams and conducted to his office in the main building, where the president greeted those whom he had invited to be present.

During the afternoon the president, acting on his desire, went directly among the immigrants, with a view of ascertaining personally how they were treated.

The president's interest was attracted by a comely German woman, Adela Walter, from Leutendorf, who bore in a wicker basket a tiny 7-months-old baby. After chatting a moment with her the president slipped a \$5 bill into the hand of Jacob Riis to be given to the woman for her child. She nearly fainted on learning that the gift was from the president of the United States.

At 7 o'clock Wednesday night the president, accompanied by Secretary Loeb and his personal attendants went aboard the Sylph for dinner. At 10 o'clock they left for Jersey City on the tug Chamberlain, where they boarded the train for Antietam. There Thursday will occur the ceremonies incident to the dedication of the monument erected to the memory of New Jersey soldiers who fell in the civil war.

CENTRAL LEAGUE SEASON ENDS.

South Bend Will Contest Fort Wayne For First Place.

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 17.—The Central league season ended Wednesday. According to figures given out Wednesday night by President Bement, Fort Wayne is now in first place with a percentage of .645 and South Bend second with .636.

This standing, it is stated, will be changed at a meeting of the directors to be held this week, when the protested Grand Rapids-Fort Wayne game probably will be taken from Fort Wayne and given to Grand Rapids, as Directors Doran, of South Bend; Lander, of Dayton; Smith, of Terre Haute; Haider, of Grand Rapids, and Irwin, of Wheeling, have signified their intention of voting against Fort Wayne. This will make South Bend and Fort Wayne a tie and will make it necessary for a special series which has already been arranged for.

THE MEXICAN VETERANS.

Resolution For a Dollar a Day Pension Was Passed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 17.—The ages of the 150 veterans present at the meeting here ranged from 72 to 86. Mrs. Moore Murdock, of Fort Wayne, the national commandant of the Dames of 1846, addressed the convention. A resolution to petition congress for a dollar-a-day pension to Mexican veterans was adopted. The Indiana association re-elected the old officers and fixed Bedford, Ind., for the next annual meeting.

President Diaz's Message Read.

Mexico City, Sept. 17.—President Diaz read his semiannual message to congress at the opening session of that body Wednesday evening. The message declares that Mexico's relations with all foreign powers are wholly friendly.

Nominated For Governor.

Baltimore, Sept. 17.—The democrats of Maryland held their state convention in this city Wednesday night and nominated Edwin Warfield, of Howard county, as their candidate for governor.

Emergency Medicines.
It is a great convenience to have at hand reliable remedies for use in cases of accident and for slight injuries and ailments. A good liniment and one that is fast becoming a favorite if not a household necessity is Chamberlain's Pain Balm. By applying it promptly to a cut, bruise or burn it allays the pain and causes the injury to heal in about one-third the time usually required, and as it is an antiseptic it prevents any danger of blood poisoning. When Pain Balm is kept at hand a sprain may be treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a quick recovery. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

Farmer's National Bank

Richmond, Ky.

Capital and Surplus \$180,000

We solicit your patronage

JAMES BENNETT, Pres.
S. S. PARKES, Cashier

Distress After Eating Cured.
Judge W. T. Holland, of Greensburg, La., who is well and favorably known, says: "Two years ago I suffered greatly from indigestion. After eating, great distress would invariably result, lasting for an hour or so and my nights were restless. I concluded to try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it cured me entirely. Now my sleep is refreshing and digestion perfect." Sold by East End Drug Co.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Pleasure of Eating.
Persons suffering indigestion, dyspepsia or other stomach trouble will find that Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. This remedy is a never failing cure for indigestion and dyspepsia and all complaints affecting the glands or membranes of the stomach or digestive tract. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure everything that you eat tastes good, and every bit of the nutriment that your food contains is assimilated and appropriated by the blood and tissues. Sold at East End Drug Co.



Regal Shoes

Watch and clock repairing are the specialties of Williams' shop.

Agency for

M. & N. Laundry.

Take all your troubles to him. Work guaranteed

EARLY RISERS

THE FAMOUS LITTLE PILLS.

For quick relief from Biliousness, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Dizziness, and all troubles arising from an inactive or sluggish liver. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are unequalled.

They act promptly and never gripe. They are so dainty that it is a pleasure to take them. One or two act as a mild laxative, two or four act as a pleasant and effective cathartic. They are purely vegetable and absolutely harmless. They tonic the liver.

YOUR DEALER CAN SUPPLY YOU.
PREPARED BY
E. C. DEWITT & Co., Chicago

Eastern Kentucky News

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

Treasurer Osborne has several good houses to rent to families wishing to live in Berea to educate their children. Two rooms, with stoves, beds, chairs and tables, \$1 a term. Larger houses also. Apply at once for fall or winter term.

If there are any Mormon missionaries in your vicinity write to THE CITIZEN and we will send you full information about their deceptive stories, with letters from people who have been to Utah and seen for themselves. The Mormons take away the liberty of their members, degrade the doctrines of the Christian religion, and teach that it is right to have more than one wife.

Remember that the fall term is the time to start in school at Berea. We are building a \$40,000 Industrial Building, and a \$40,000 Chapel, and shall need all the student carpenters we can get. We want fifty boys to enter the Farmers' Course this fall, and fifty more to begin the Carpenters' Course.

Now, too, is the time for young ladies to begin the Home-Makers' Course or the Nurses' Course.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

STURGEON.

The school at Walnut Grove is progressing nicely under the supervision of W. H. Venable.—Lucian Isaacs and wife passed through here last week on their way to Perry Co., where they mean to spend a few weeks amongst relatives.—A. M. Roberts has purchased the Turnershire of the Venable and Turner mill.—The spelling contest between Mr. Wolf's and Mr. Wilson's school was a great success. Mr. Wolf's school was victorious. An exciting match game of baseball was played in the afternoon. Miss Virginia Mainous and W. H. Venable's schools were also present. County Supt. George Garrett was there and was welcomed by his many friends.—David Bowman will start soon for a trip to the Old World for his health and for recreation. He has our heartiest best wishes for his safe return in improved health.—B. B. Isaacs and Jesse Turner have returned from Colorado, where they have been for their health.—James Isaacs, the drummer, was in Needmore Saturday on business accompanied by W. J. Blake, the photographer.—United States Marshal Wm. Mays is home again awaiting further orders.—Circuit Court commenced at Booneville on Monday with a crowded docket. There are five to be tried for wilful murder. The time is coming, oh, fastly coming when the good citizens will have to choose which shall reign: lawlessness and bloodshed or peace and prosperity.—Andy Venable has purchased a new banjo and is now ready for all the bean stringings and apple cuttings that may come.

GABBARD.

Circuit Court begins at Booneville Monday, Sept. 21. Some murder cases are to be tried. C. B. Moore will attend court as a jurymen.—J. D. White, of Louisville, Ky., was the guest of R. W. Minter Wednesday night.—The farmers have been in a big rush this week saving fodder.—Alfred Bolin is going to have his cane made up week next.—Uel Wilder and son Joseph attended the Richmond fair. Mr. Wilder exhibited a sheep there with five legs and six feet.—The Teachers' Association of the Cow Creek and Buffalo Districts will be held at "Bethel" on Cow Creek, on third Saturday in October. A helpful and enjoyable meeting is expected.—A number of the teachers of Owsley county met at Booneville Saturday, Sept. 12, and organized a monthly Teachers' Institute to be held in Owsley every month during the school term. The following officers were elected: Taylor P. Gabbard, Pres.; John Niece, Vice Pres.; S. A. Gabbard, Sec'y; Chester Manous, Treas.; Chas. Eversole, Sergeant at arms. P. M. Frye, Meredith Gabbard and Miss Mary Barker were chosen as a committee to arrange a program for each meeting. The teachers also discussed a number of topics relating to their school work. Prof. Campbell is one of our strongest members. The next meeting is to be held at Riverside. The following programme has been arranged: "The Importance of Educating the mountain boys and girls"..... Prof. Campbell.

Do you want your boys and girls to have a better education than yourself?..... N. T. Ambrose.

What is the most important branch to be taught in the common school curriculum?..... S. A. Gabbard.

The Importance of a higher Standard of Education for Girls?..... Wesley Frost.

Who are Good Citizens?..... T. P. Gabbard.

How may We Live for our Country?..... Meredith Gabbard.

How may we have Happy Homes in the Mountains?..... John Niece.

Why should parents send their children to school?..... P. M. Frye, Chester Manous and Lee Gibson.

Every parent is invited to attend.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

BOONE.

Mrs. Mattie Hamblen, of this place, visited her parents at Richmond last week.—Rev. J. W. Lambert went to the Association at Hummel Grove last week.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Cornelius a fine girl, Nellie.—Bettie and Martha Lambert, the small daughters of Harrison Lambert, went to Berea last Thursday to enter school.—Mr. Joseph Lovette, of Bobtown, visited Mr. and Mrs. John B. Coyle, of this place, Saturday and Sunday.—Six of the section men of this place joined the union workers last week.—Seot. Belden went to Comb's to work last week.—Rev. John Croucher preached a funeral sermon at Mr. Jas. Durham's last Sunday.—Eson Feltner of this place went to Livingston last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Will Watkins visited the latter's parents on Saturday and Sunday.—The protracted meetings will commence the second Saturday in October at Fairview. Everybody attend.—Mrs. Lou Singleton, of Rockford, is visiting relatives at this place. Mrs. Mary Singleton was here last Sunday.—Mrs. Richard Johnston, of Richmond, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Henry Hamblen, Jr., of this place this week.—"Jack Frost" visited this locality the 18th and 19th, and did considerable damage to the crops.

ETTILL COUNTY.

RED LICK.

The people in the neighborhood of Beech Grove have long felt the need of some way to improve themselves along literary lines and to provide entertainment for their young people. They met recently and organized a literary society with the following officers: Pres., Robert Gentry; Vice Pres., Jas. Rodgers; Sec'y, Alma Wilson; Treas., Bessie Kindred.—The Sunday-school at the Beech Grove school house is in a flourishing condition. We would suggest that much more could be accomplished if more parents came.—We trust Mr. Harris will soon have a post-office established in his store.—Sportsmen are roaming the forests in quest of squirrels. Some make very fine shots, judging from results.—Apples are quite plentiful and are of a very fine quality. Any one in need of good winter fruit can find what he wants here.—The corn crop is very good considering the season.

LOCUST BRANCH.

The following is a report of Beech Grove school for month ending Aug. 21. Whole number of pupils enrolled, males eighteen, females eighteen. Those who were present daily during the month are: Nannie Anglin, Isaac Anglin, James Atkinson, Mafra Bicknell, Ethel Kindred, Hurley Hunt, Elva Harris, Olna Harris, Elbridge Rose, Alma Gentry, Rosa Rucker, Schuyler Rucker, Willie Rucker, Edward Young, George Young, Bradley Young, Thomas Young, Gertrude Kindred, Gilbert Kindred. The parents in this school district realize that they can give their children no better legacy than a good education and we note with pleasure the hearty cooperation given by them to the teacher. The trustees for years have tried to make this school second to none in this county. They are ever watchful in noting the needs of the school and meeting them the best they can.

JACKSON COUNTY.

WELCHBURG.

Teachers' Association of Magisterial District No. 3 will be held here Saturday, Oct. 3rd.

Program

Opening exercises at 10 a. m. Welcome address—L. J. Webb. Response—Miss Emma Spense.

Purpose of the meeting—Supt. Allen Powell.

How to make Teachers' Associations a success—Geo. W. Rader.

Recitation—Miss Carrie Spense.

Music.

Duty of Trustees—J. H. Thomas.

Parents' duty to the school—A. F. Baldwin and A. B. Johnson.

Essay—Miss Susie Watson.

Song—My Old Kentucky Home—By the audience.

How to secure a District Library—John Hayre.

The use of District Library—Jerome Hellard.

Paper on Decoration—Miss Eva Settle.

Song—Battle Hymn Republic—Audience.

How to secure a school—Squire Little.

How to teach History—George Johnson and Miss Cordelia Roark.

Basket Dinner, 12 m.

How to secure better attendance—J. W. Mullins.

Importance of Spelling—H. H. Johnson.

Recitation—Miss Bertie Bowling.

Music.

The Coming Teacher—H. F. Minter.

Should teaching be used as a stepping stone to something higher?—Lee J. Webb.

"Delightful task to rear the tender thought"—Miss Emma Spense.

The Educational Spirit of the Community—Wm. Dunigan.

Nature Study—Mrs. Mollie Webb.

Music.

Essay—Miss Mae Sparkman.

Should our school law be amended? Why?—J. H. Denham.

Should the teacher engage in games with the pupils?—Miss Polly Roark.

Co-operation of Parents and Teachers.—W. B. Baker.

Value of a Literary Society—W. A. Cops.

The Spirit of the Teacher—Simon Munsey.

Our School System—Wm. Moore.

Geo. W. Rader, Vice-Pres.

Bertie Bowling, Secretary.

KERBY KNOB.

Drs. Dougherty and Baker are home.—W. J. Dougherty has purchased a nice farm at Valley View, and will move there shortly.—W. Rucker and family visited friends here Saturday and Sunday. Rev. Griffith preached at Oak Grove Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Cora Smith who has been in the hospital at Berea for several weeks passed through here last week accompanied by Bessie Hays.—Mrs. Jas. R. Engle and two little boys visited Mrs. Engle's mother and friends at Berea last week.—Those who attended the association at Pilot Knob report a very pleasant time and plenty to eat.—Messrs Simpson and Hatfield went to Berea Sunday.—Mrs. Rose Gabbard and little son Lawrence were at Booneville Wednesday and Thursday.—Robert Amis is going to build a chimney for H. H. Rice.—Rev. John B. Lewis, of Breathitt county, preached at Lincoln Bowlin's, on Cow Creek, last Sunday.—Hurrah for THE CITIZEN; it is one of the best papers published.

TYNER.

Teachers' Association will be held at Tyner next Saturday, Sept. 26. All teachers in that section are expected to attend.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

Notes from the Field.

W. N. Burch, one of the graduating class of '03, is teaching on Sexton's Creek in Clay county. He is enjoying his school work, but wants some more education. He is planning for a college course.

Robert Howard is teaching in Magoffin, his home county. Robert took a leading part in the county institute, showing considerable skill and training in public speaking and debate. His sister Lizzie entered Berea this fall.

Lawrence B. Picklesimer is teaching a large school in Johnson county and is preparing to return to school in the winter term.

M. H. Wilson is meeting with great success and is longing for the time when he will once more pack his trunk for Berea.

Cora Hoskins is teaching the village school at Ivyton in Magoffin county. She says Berea is entitled to the credit for all the new ideas in her work, but we are sure Miss Cora is herself a credit to Berea and to Magoffin county.

Daisy Smith was found teaching a little school on White Oak Branch in Rockcastle county. Pictures, literature and singing were the noticeable features. Daisy is making a fine teacher.

Ammon Brock, of Leslie county, could not stay away from Berea long enough for a five months' term. He entered school at the opening. He is also assisting Ellis Seale in the night school.

David Arthur Dailey is doing excellent work in Lincoln county. Arthur's greatest achievement was in securing a district library. To raise the money he instituted a festival and

cleared \$20.00. Could have made considerable more had not refreshments run out.

Willie Adams, of Greenup county, is likewise starting a district library. He is enjoying his first term of teaching.

Adam Huff won a library offered by Berea College to the school having the largest attendance. His attendance for the five months was 87 per cent. How is that for Leslie county?

A similar offer is this year made to Magoffin county, and a number of schools are competing.

Stephen Gabbard, when last heard from, was teaching school near his home and superintending a Sabbath school.

W. H. Haney, Ezel, Morgan county, was visited by a Berea worker. He is putting into practice some of the knowledge received last year at Berea. He will return in the winter term and expects to bring a number with him.

Emma and Wilford Johnson are both teaching large schools in Johnson county. This is Wilford's first school. He is barely the age required by law but received one of the best certificates issued in that county, averaging nearly 90 per cent.

Supt. Geo. M. Johnson, father of Emma and Wilford, is being urged to run for a third term, but has not yet decided. The schools of Johnson county are in excellent condition. There were twenty-five common school graduates this year.

Magoffin county shows marked progress in the past two years.

Miss Martha Arnett, who was at Berea in 1901, is making a fine record as county superintendent. Her strict discipline and untiring energy are doing much for the betterment of the schools.

A considerable per cent of teachers are Berea students.

In the Jackson county institute about one third of the teachers were Berea students, but Owsley county takes the lead—more than half the teachers having attended school at Berea.

THE NEW FARM SILO.

A sight that has attracted the attention of many of the visitors during the past two days has been the filling of the new silo down at the College barn.

Many questions have been asked during the last few weeks as to the nature and use of the tall tank like structure built at the end of the barn next to the pike, and the answer that it was a silo to be filled with ensilage has not added much to the information of the questioners.

Briefly, a silo is a large tank or receptacle, capable of being made airtight, into which finely cut green or partially ripe forage of any sort may be filled, where it goes through a heat or fermentation, which on account of its closely packed condition and the keeping out of the air, does not spoil the feed but preserves it.

In this preserved state it is called ensilage, and is nearly as green and succulent as when it was put into the silo. As long as the proper conditions of excluding the air are kept up the forage can be preserved in this shape for an indefinite time. It is eaten with great relish by cattle, especially milk cows, sheep, hogs, and even horses and mules; though horses and mules should not be fed so large a proportion of ensilage in their daily ration as is beneficial to other stock.

The silo built for the College farm is of two-inch cypress staves held together with strong iron hoops with lugs for tightening. It is thirty feet high and eighteen feet in diameter. As the location is a bank, giving access to a basement cow barn, a brick and cement foundation wall three feet deep with a firmly cemented bottom, adds about three feet to the depth. The staved part is rated to hold one hundred and fifty tons of green feed, and the brick foundation will hold about twelve tons more.

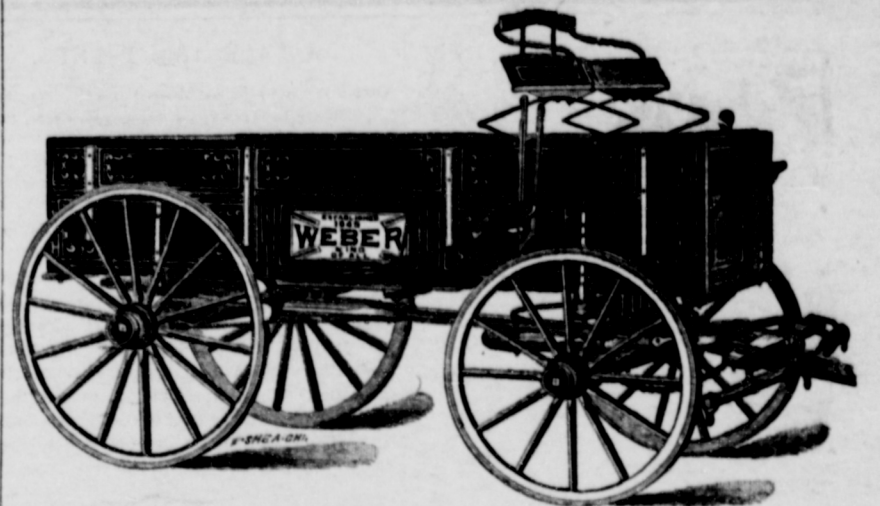
It is being filled by a thirteen inch "Ohio" ensilage and fodder cutter, manufactured by the Silver Manufacturing Co., of Salem, Ohio, on which they gave a very generous discount in price for the benefit of the College farm.

For sale.

First class building brick constantly on hand. We also have hard burned brick and bats for cisterns at very low price.—BEREA COLLEGE BRICK YARD.

Good clothes are always made-to-measure. Have your new Fall suit made-to-order by Strauss Bros., Chicago. Samples are now shown by J. J. Brannaman.

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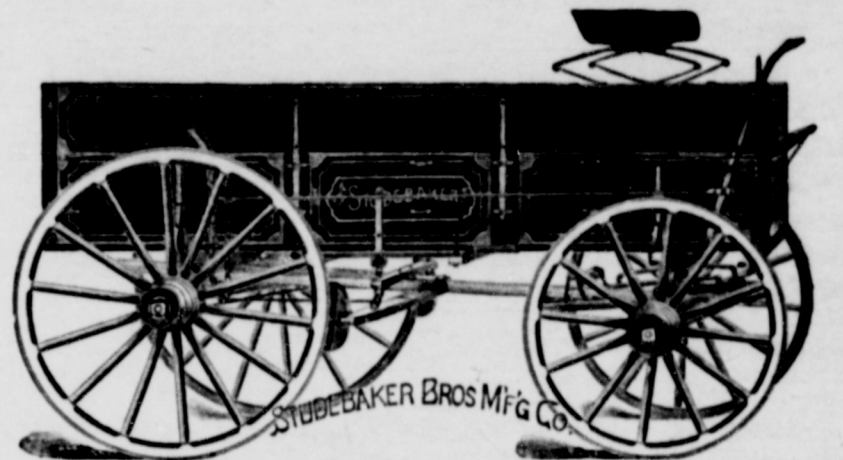
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